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Metro

Student Book & Workbook

with Online Homework and ON THE MOVE Smartphone Activities

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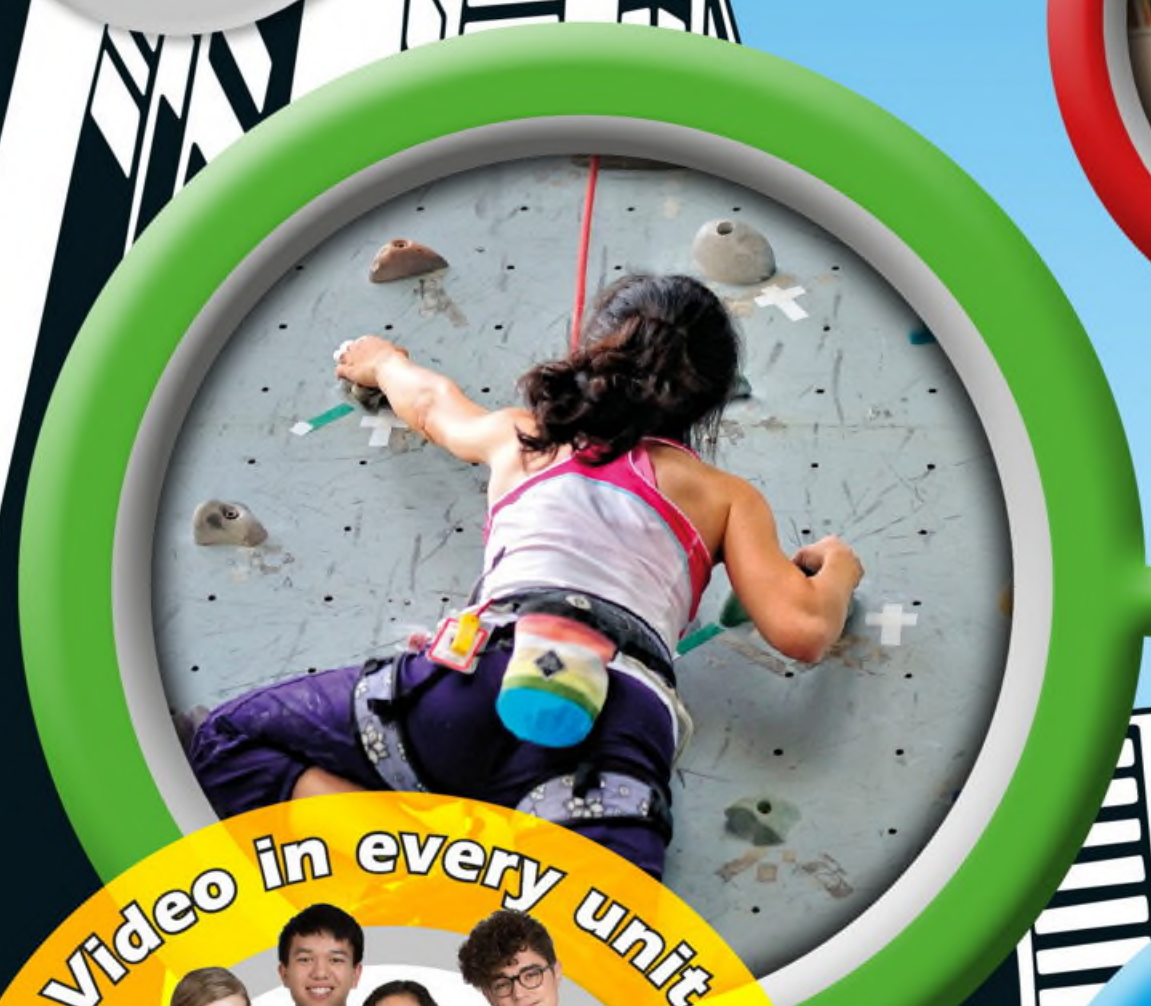

Video in every unit

James Styring & Nicholas Tims

Alexandra Paramour • Aírton Pozo de Mattos

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Ebook interactive features

Metro

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OXFORD
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Welcome to Metro

1 Friends and family

Nationalities and school subjects

1 **Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with the correct words.**

American Australian ~~Brazilian~~
Indian Spanish

art ~~English~~ math P.E. science

1 This is Luiz. He's Brazilian and his favorite subject is English.

2 Lucia's favorite subject is _____. She's _____.

3 Jack's favorite subject is _____. He's _____.

4 This is Emily. She's _____ and her favorite subject is _____.

5 Krishna is _____. His favorite subject is _____.

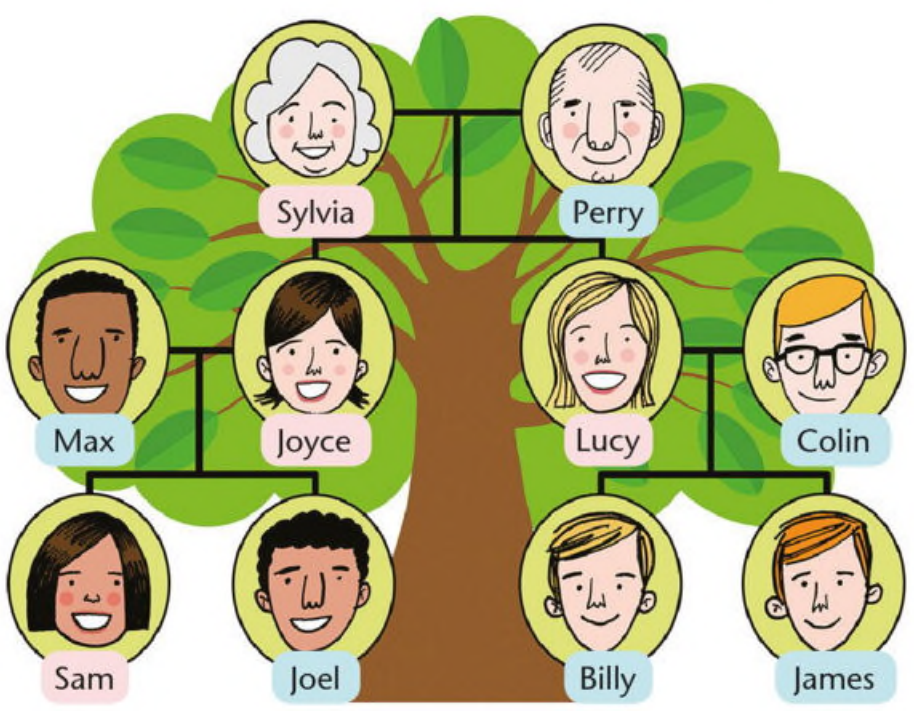
2 **Write two sentences about you. Include your nationality and your favorite subject.**

_____

_____

Family

3 **Look at Sam's family tree. Complete the sentences.**



1 Sylvia is Sam's grandmother.
2 Perry is Sam's g_____.
3 Joyce and Max are Sam's m_____ and f_____.
4 Joel is Sam's b_____.
5 Lucy is Joyce's s_____.
6 Lucy and Colin are Sam's a_____ and u_____.
7 Billy and James are Sam's c_____.

4 **Draw a family tree. Write about your family tree.**

My father is ...

Basic adjectives

5 **Complete the sentences with one adjective from the orange box and its opposite from the green box.**

~~big~~ hard new | easy old small

Scott: Brazil is a [1] big country.
Ashley: And Jamaica is [2] _____!

Mom: You need some [3] _____ jeans. This pair is really [4] _____.
Rob: But Mom, I like these jeans!

Billy: This exercise is [5] _____. I can't do it!
James: I know. Try exercise 2. That's [6] _____.

be: affirmative and negative

6 **Complete Mia's profile. Use the affirmative (✓) or negative (✗) form of *be*.**

I'm Mia and I [1] 'm (✓) from Hawaii in the U.S. My parents [2] _____ (✓) Grace and Satoshi. My mom [3] _____ (✓) American, but my dad [4] _____ (✗) from the U.S. He [5] _____ (✓) Japanese. My sister [6] _____ (✓) Sasha and she [7] _____ (✓) 17. We [8] _____ (✓) at the same school, but we [9] _____ (✗) in the same class. My favorite subjects [10] _____ (✓) history and geography.
It [11] _____ (✓) Sunday, so I [12] _____ (✗) at school. I [13] _____ (✓) at my cousins' apartment. Their names [14] _____ (✓) Josh and Nate.

be: questions and answers

7 **Complete the questions. Then write answers about Mia.**

1 Is Mia's dad from the U.S.?
No, he isn't.

2 How old _____ Mia's sister?
_____

3 _____ Mia and her sister in different classes?
_____

4 What _____ Mia's favorite subjects?
_____
_____

5 _____ it Sunday today?
_____

6 Where _____ Mia?
_____

7 _____ Grace and Satoshi her cousins?
_____

Possessive adjectives

8 **Complete the sentences with the possessive adjectives.**

her ~~his~~ its my our your

1 Mia's dad is Japanese. His name's Satoshi.
2 We're Josh and Nate. _____ cousins are Mia and Sasha.
3 I'm not Mia. I'm _____ sister, Sasha.
4 Hey Luis, Carlos! Are they _____ pencil cases?
5 Oxford is famous for _____ university.
6 _____ brothers' names are Lucas, Gavin, and Evan. I have a big family!

Possessive *'s* or *s'*

9 **Rewrite the sentences. Add *'s* or *s'* to one word in each sentence.**

1 Mom birthday is in January.
Mom's birthday is in January.
2 The girl brother is 16, but she's 14.
_____
3 My cousin names are Laura and Alex.
_____
4 Victor best friends are Bruno and Daniel.
_____
5 The United Kingdom capital city is London.
_____
6 My parent laptops are old.
_____

Your turn

10 **Write questions with the chart.**

Who What Where	's are	your you	favorite subject(s)? favorite actor(s) cousin(s) from? from?

11 **Ask and answer your questions in exercise 10.**

What are your favorite subjects?

Science and math.

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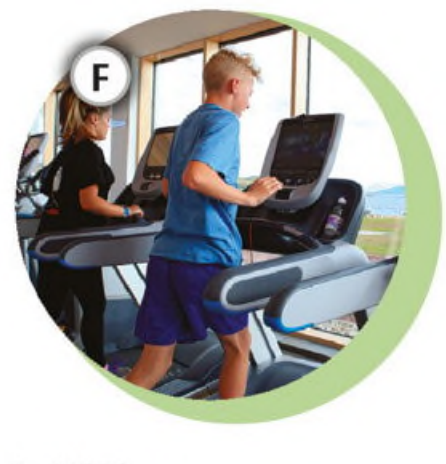
2 My favorite places

City life

1 **Match places 1–6 with people a–f.**

1 skatepark C
2 restaurant _____
3 mall _____
4 movie theater _____
5 park _____
6 gym _____



In my bedroom

2 **Look at the picture of the house. Complete the sentences with the words.**

beds bookcases closets ~~guitar~~ lamps sneakers

1 There is one guitar.
2 There are two _____.
3 There are three _____.
4 There are four _____.
5 There are five _____.
6 There are four pairs of _____.

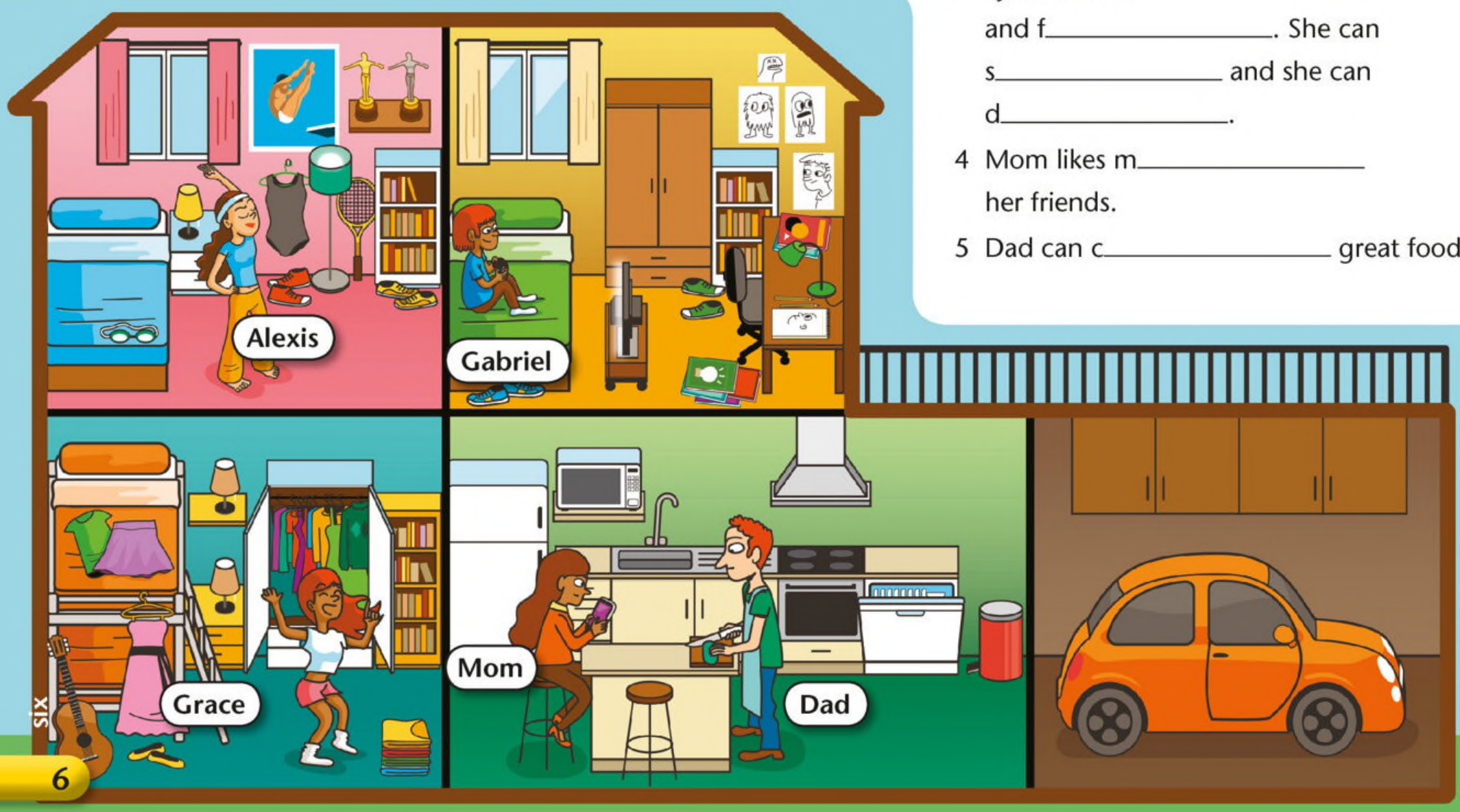
Interests and abilities

3 **Complete the sentences about the people with the nouns and verbs.**

fashion ~~gaming~~ messaging music sports

cook dance dive draw sing

1 Gabriel likes g aming. He can d_____ amazing pictures.
2 Alexis likes s_____. She can d_____ very well.
3 Lydia likes m_____ and f_____. She can s_____ and she can d_____.
4 Mom likes m_____ her friends.
5 Dad can c_____ great food.



There is / There are

4 **Complete the text about Sofia's bedroom. Use *There's / There are* or *There isn't / There aren't*.**

[1] There are five people in my family: my mom, dad, brother, sister, and me. But [2]_____ only three bedrooms in our apartment. So I have a bedroom with my sister. It's big and [3]_____ two beds. [4]_____ two closets, so we share one. [5]_____ also two desks – under the beds. [6]_____ a computer in our room. [7]_____ a big bookcase – we like books and magazines.

I like the view from the window. [8]_____ an awesome park across from our apartment!

5 **Complete the questions and write short answers. Use *Is there* or *Are there*.**

1 Is there a closet in Sofia's room?
Yes, there is.

2 _____ two beds and two desks in her bedroom?
_____

3 _____ a laptop in Sofia's room?
_____

4 _____ four bedrooms in Sofia's apartment?
_____

5 _____ a place to play sports near Sofia's apartment?
_____

this, that, these, those

6 **Look at the picture again. Complete Sofia's sentences with *This is, That's, These are,* or *Those are.***

1 Those are my clothes on the left. I like fashion.
2 _____ my sister. Her name's Ellen.
3 _____ my new phone. It's awesome!
4 _____ Ellen's sneakers. She's good at soccer.
5 _____ our cats.

like and can

7 **Look at the chart and complete the sentences.**

	Zoe	Luke
like music?	✓	✗
can sing?	✗	✗
can dance?	✓	✗
like sports?	✓	✗
can swim?	✓	✓
can dive?	✓	✗

1 **Zoe:** I like music.
I can't sing, but
I _____.

2 **Luke:** I _____ sports.
I _____, but
I _____.

Your turn

8 **Practice the conversation.**

A Do you like music?
B Yes, I do.
A Can you play the guitar?
B No, I can't.
A Can you sing?
B Yes, I can.

9 **Practice the conversations in exercise 8. Change the green words.**

1 sports / play tennis / swim
2 art / draw / paint

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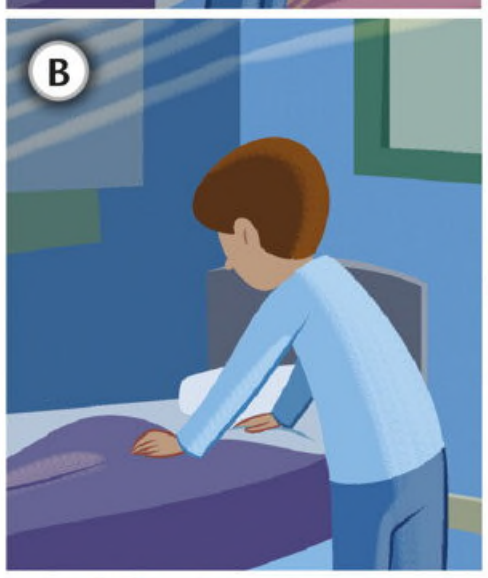
3 My things and my time

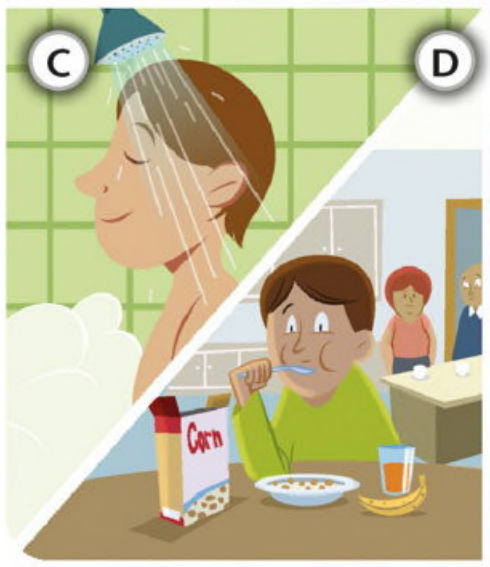
Daily routines and chores

1 **Look at Rick's typical day. Complete the text with the verbs.**

do ~~get up~~ go go have have have help make put away set take take out wash

I get up at 7:00. I [1]_____ my bed. I [2]_____ a shower and then I [3]_____ breakfast. At 8:30, I [4]_____ to school. I [5]_____ classes until 3:30. At home, I [6]_____ my homework and I [7]_____ with cooking. My dad and I [8]_____ the table and then we [9]_____ dinner. After dinner, we [10]_____ the dishes and I [11]_____ the trash. At 10:00, I [12]_____ my clothes and [13]_____ to bed.





Possessions

2 **Complete the possessions with the missing letters. Then look at pictures A–M again. Which picture are the possessions in?**

1 w_a_tch A
2 h__ __dph__n__s _____
3 sk__t__b__ __rd _____
4 br__c__l__t _____
5 l__pt__p _____
6 b__k__ _____

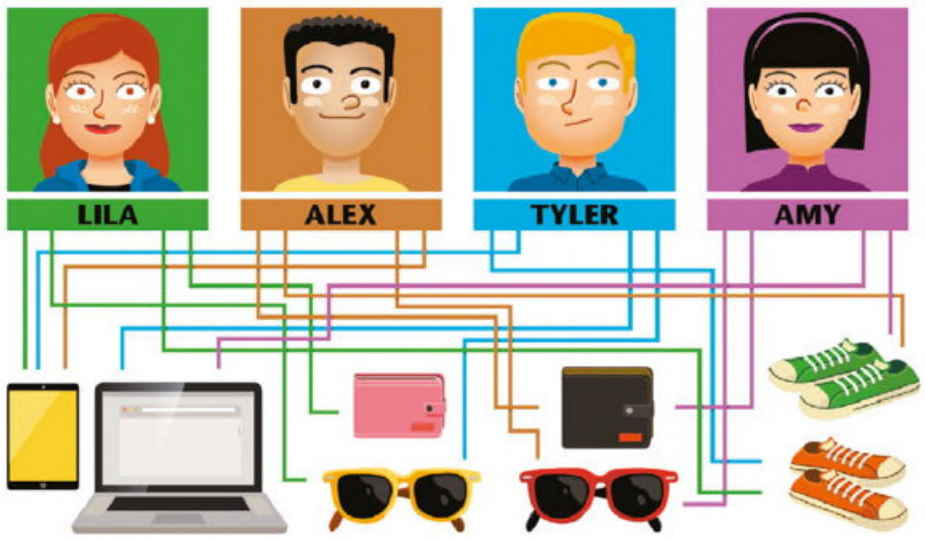
Action verbs

3 **Match verbs 1–6 with phrases a–f.**

1 buy	a to your teacher
2 sell	b some water
3 eat	c your old phone
4 drink	d some fruit
5 listen	e to school
6 run	f a new computer

have: affirmative and negative

4 **Look at the picture. Write sentences with the affirmative or negative form of *have*.**



1 Lila / a laptop.
Lila doesn't have a laptop.

2 Tyler / a tablet and a laptop.
_____

3 Alex and Amy / orange sneakers.
_____

4 Alex / a pink wallet.
_____

5 Lila and Tyler / yellow sunglasses.
_____

Imperatives

5 **Look at the pictures and complete the sentences with the verbs.**

do / watch drink / buy
run / walk ~~sit down / set~~

1 Don't sit down. Set the table.
2 _____ your homework now.
_____ TV with me.
3 _____ my soda. _____ your own!
4 _____! _____!

Simple present: affirmative and negative

6 **Read about Tara's Saturday and complete the text. Use the present simple affirmative or negative.**

On Saturday, I [1] get up (get up) late. My parents [2]_____ (not work) on weekends and my dad [3]_____ (cook) breakfast. My brother and I [4]_____ (help) with chores at home – for example, I [5]_____ (set) the table for meals and Harry [6]_____ (wash) the dishes. Then I [7]_____ (go) to guitar class and Harry [8]_____ (go) to soccer practice. He [9]_____ (like) all sports and he's very good at soccer. Mom and Dad [10]_____ (go) to the mall in the afternoon. I [11]_____ (not like) shopping, so I [12]_____ (not go). Harry and I [13]_____ (listen) to music, but he [14]_____ (not like) my singing!

7 **Correct the sentences.**

1 You ~~doesn't~~ listen to me.
You don't listen to me.
2 Mom cook dinner on Sundays.
_____
3 Our school have two soccer teams.
_____
4 We not drink soda.
_____
5 Sue and Tim doesn't clean their rooms.
_____
6 My sister watch TV every day.
_____

Your turn

8 **Think about your typical day. Can you write ten sentences in two minutes?**

At 7:00, I get up.
At 7:05, I take a shower.

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4 My habits

Good and bad habits

1 **Choose the correct verbs.**

1 I sometimes **listen** / **watch** / **wash** TV all evening.
2 I always **study** / **watch** / **do** for tests.
3 I **am** / **go** / **walk** sometimes late for school.
4 I **drink** / **help** / **eat** fruit every day.
5 I often **study** / **forget** / **play** sports.
6 I **am** / **go** / **watch** to bed early every day.

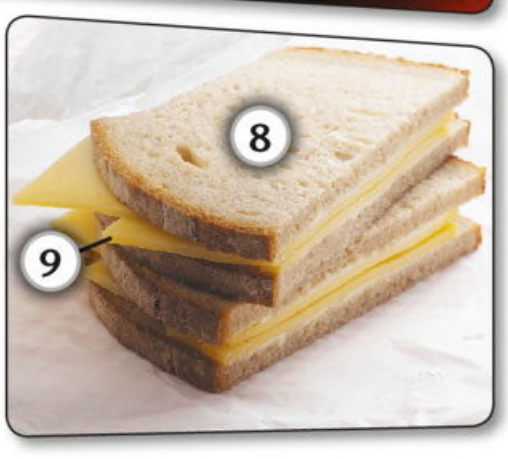
Food and drink

2 **Complete the food words in the dishes.**

[1]f i s h,
[2]r__ __ __, and
[3]be__ __ __

[4]p__ __ __ __ and
[5]m__ __ __

[6]p__ __ __ __ with
[7]v__ __ __ __ __ __ __ __s



[8]b__ __ __ __ and
[9]ch__ __ __ __

Physical descriptions

3 **Look at the picture. Unscramble the letters.**

1 Evie's short (thsro) and she has _____ (uylrc) hair.
2 David has _____ (nbldo) hair and blue _____ (yees).
3 Maddie has _____ (nolg) hair and _____ (lassegs).
4 Owen's _____ (atll) and he has _____ (adkr) hair.

Clothes

4 **Look at the picture again. Complete the sentences with the words.**

boots cap jacket pants
shirt shoes ~~sweater~~ T-shirt

1 Maddie's sweater and _____ are red.
2 Owen's _____ and _____ are blue.
3 Evie has green _____ and an orange _____.
4 David has black _____ and a green _____.

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Adverbs of frequency

5 **Complete Lauren's comment. Use the adverbs of frequency and the correct form of the verbs.**

be be be do forget ~~get up~~ go study

I'm a good student, but I'm not perfect. I [1] always get up (always) early, but I [2] _____ (sometimes) late for school. I [3] _____ (always) my homework. I have some good teachers, so it [4] _____ (always) interesting!

My best friends, Ava and Emmy, are very different. They [5] _____ (often) to bed late. Ava [6] _____ (never) on time. Emmy [7] _____ (often) things too – her gym clothes or her homework. And they [8] _____ (never) for tests.

Simple present: questions and answers

6 **Read Lauren's comment again. Complete the questions and write short answers.**

1 Does Lauren get up late?
No, she doesn't.

2 _____ Lauren do her homework?
_____

3 _____ Lauren think homework is boring?
_____

4 _____ Ava and Emmy go to bed late?
_____

5 _____ Emmy forget her homework?
_____

6 _____ Ava and Emmy study for tests?
_____

7 **Read the answers and complete the questions.**

1 How often does Lauren get up early?
She always gets up early.

2 Why _____
Because it's interesting.

3 When _____
They go to bed late.

4 What _____
Her gym clothes and her homework.

5 How often _____
They never study for tests.

Object pronouns

8 **Rewrite the sentences. Replace the green words with object pronouns.**

1 Do you have my sunglasses?
Do you have them?

2 I like Mrs. Thomas.
_____

3 Listen to Jack and me!
_____

4 She never eats fast food.
_____

5 Please help your brother.
_____

6 I have your gym clothes.
_____

Your turn

9 **Write questions with the chart.**

How often	do	you	get up late?
What			eat fast food?
Where	does	your parents	forget things?
Who		your best friend	look like?
Why			go to school?

10 **Ask and answer your questions in exercise 9.**

How often do you get up late?

I often get up late on Saturdays.

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Introducing...

Video

Watch the video.
Complete the sentences.

Hi! I'm Beth. I love sports!
I play soccer, basketball,
and baseball.

Hey. My name's Connor!
I love _____. I'm in a
band and I play _____.

Hey! I'm Alexa. I'm a big
fan of _____! I can
_____ really well!

Hi! My name's Seb! I'm Beth's cousin!
I like going to _____, a lot.
I really like _____!

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1

On vacation

In this unit ...

- talk about vacation activities
- describe feelings
- make invitations
- read questions carefully before reading texts
- understand a video about Miami

Video Watch the warm-up video.

In Paris, the _____ are awesome!

ON THE MOVE Video 13

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V Vocabulary

Vacation activities

1 02 **Read about Beth. Choose *T* (True) or *F* (False).**

1 Beth's grandparents go to her house in the summer. T ☐ F ☐

2 Beth and her brother like beaches. T ☐ F ☐

My brother and I often go to my grandparents' house in the summer. Their house is near the ocean, so we go to the beach every day. We swim and surf for two weeks. It's awesome!

2 **Look at the pictures in the text. Complete the vacation ideas with the activities.**

go shopping go to the beach
hike stay in a hotel sunbathe surf
~~try new food~~ visit famous places

3 03 **Listen, check, and repeat.**

4 **Look at the activities in exercise 2 and complete the chart in your notebook for you.**

It's interesting.	It's boring.

→ METRO EXPRESS P.117

8 COOL VACATION IDEAS!

1 Try new food
in Cambodia. These are fried beetles!

2 _____
like this one. You can see the ocean from the rooms.

3 _____
in London, U.K. Oxford Street has over 300 stores.

4 _____
in Mexico. This beach is beautiful.

5 _____
in Noosa, Australia. It's perfect for beginners.

6 _____ like Machu Picchu in Peru.

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5 **Choose the correct verbs.**

1 My parents often **hike** / **stay** on their vacations.
2 I never **sunbathe** / **go** on the beach. It's boring!
3 I really want to **try** / **visit** the Pyramids in Egypt.
4 In other countries, we **stay** / **go** shopping at markets. They're interesting.
5 I always **try** / **visit** new food on vacation.
6 Do you **visit** / **go** to the beach with your family or your friends?
7 We **stay** / **go** in a hotel on vacation.
8 Our house is near the ocean, so we **surf** / **hike** every weekend.

Your turn

6 **Plan a vacation in pairs. Ask and answer questions.**

Do you want to visit famous places?

No, I don't. That's boring!

L Listening

Top vacations

1 04 **Listen and match parts 1–3 with advertisements A–C.**

2 04 **Listen again. Check (✓) two more activities you can do on each vacation.**

	1	2	3
Sunbathe	✓		
Hike			
Go shopping			
Visit famous places			
Watch movies outside			
Stay in a hotel			

3 04 **Answer the questions. Listen and check.**

1 How long is the pool at the Siesta Beach Hotel?
22 _____ meters.
2 How many restaurants does the hotel have?
_____.
3 Where do you stay on the Summer Camp vacation?
On _____.
4 How long is the vacation?
_____ or _____ weeks.
5 When can you go on the Discover South America tour?
In _____, _____, and _____.
6 What can you do on the website?
Watch a _____ about the tour.

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R Reading

1 05 **Read and listen to the quiz. Which countries are the people in?**

1 the U.K.
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____

2 06 **Take the quiz. Listen and check.**

3 Read the quiz again and write the names.

1 Abi is on a tour of Beverly Hills.
2 _____ is feeling very hot.
3 _____ is trying new food.
4 _____ is speaking a different language.
5 _____ is buying a present.

THE VACATION QUIZ

1 I'm in London, in the U.K. I'm buying a T-shirt for my best friend. The price is …
a €15. b $15. c £15.

Ollie

2 We're skiing in Quebec, Canada. We aren't speaking English! In this part of Canada, everyone speaks …
a French. b German. c Spanish.

Helen

3 We're in Morocco, in North Africa. We're hiking in the desert. It's fun, but it's 30°C here. I need a drink! The name of the desert is …
a the Gobi.
b the Sahara.
c the Atacama.

Sam

4 I'm on a celebrity bus tour in the U.S. with my mom. We're looking at celebrities' homes. A lot of celebrities live in …
a Beverly Hills.
b Las Vegas.
c Washington.

Abi

5 We're in a restaurant in India. I'm eating curry for the first time! People often eat curry with …
a rice. b pasta.
c fruit.

Josh

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G Grammar

Present progressive: affirmative and negative

1 07 **Read the text. What are chopsticks?**

We're trying Japanese food. I'm not eating very fast because I'm using chopsticks! It's hard!

2 Complete the chart.

Affirmative		
I	1 'm	**using** chopsticks.
You	**'re**	**talking**.
He / She / It	**'s**	**speaking** French.
We / You / They	2 _____	**trying** Japanese food.
Negative		
I	3 _____	**eating**.
You	**aren't**	**listening**.
He / She / It	**isn't**	**riding** a bike.
We / You / They	**aren't**	**speaking** English.

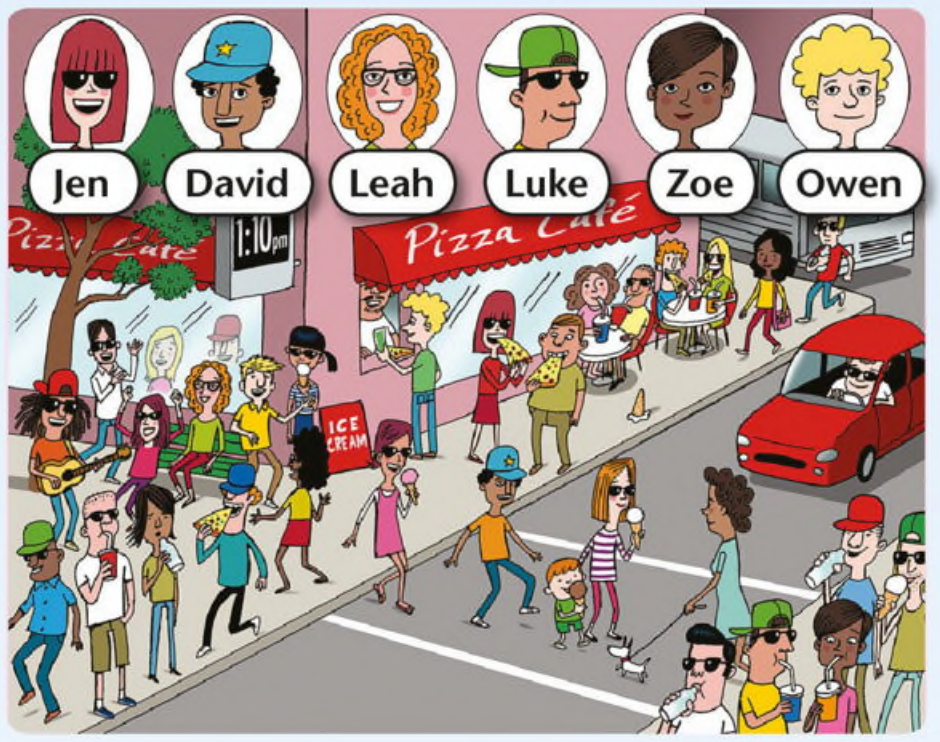
Stop

Most verbs:
add *-ing* *learn* → *learning*
Consonant + *-e*:
e + *-ing* *ride* → *riding*
One vowel and one consonant:
double the consonant + *-ing* *run* → *running*

3 Complete the sentences. Use the present progressive.

1 Shhh! I 'm watching (watch) TV.
2 My mom _____ (not work) right now.
3 Dad _____ (take) a shower.
4 Mia and I _____ (sunbathe).
5 Dan isn't here. He _____ (swim).
6 I _____ (not wear) jeans today. It's hot!
7 Jack and Ethan _____ (have) dinner, so they can't come.
8 You _____ (not do) homework. You _____ (play) games!

4 Find the people in the picture and complete Jen's description. Use the present progressive affirmative or negative.



1 We 're visiting (visit) New York. We aren't visiting (visit) Miami.
2 Zoe and Luke _____ (drink) sodas. They _____ (drink) water.
3 Leah _____ (dance). She _____ (sit) down.
4 David _____ (wear) a cap, but he _____ (wear) sunglasses.
5 Owen and I _____ (buy) ice cream. We _____ (buy) pizza.
6 I _____ (have) breakfast. I _____ (have) lunch!

Your turn

5 Imagine you are visiting these countries on vacation. Write sentences about what you are doing.

1 I'm in Japan. I'm trying sushi.
2 We're in the U.K. _____
3 I'm in Jamaica. _____
4 We're in Australia. _____
5 I'm in the U.S. _____

6 Compare your answers in exercise 5.

Where are you?

I'm in Japan. I'm trying sushi. It's awesome!

→ METRO EXPRESS P.117

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V Vocabulary

Adjectives of feeling

1 08 **Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. Listen, check, and repeat.**

bored cold ~~excited~~ hot
hungry scared thirsty tired

1 They're excited.

2 He's _____.

3 She's feeling _____.

4 He's _____.

5 They're _____.

6 He's feeling _____.

7 She's _____.

8 They're feeling _____.

2 Choose the correct adjectives.

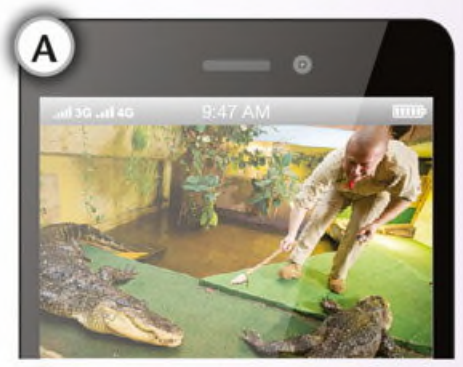
1 I'm **excited** / **scared**! I don't like planes.
2 It's really late! I'm **tired** / **hungry**.
3 Open the window. I'm **hot** / **cold**.
4 We're **thirsty** / **hungry**. When's dinner?
5 I'm staying in bed. I'm **cold** / **hot**!
6 This movie isn't interesting. I'm **bored** / **scared**.
7 I'm really **tired** / **excited** about our vacation!
8 Is that water? I'm **thirsty** / **bored**.

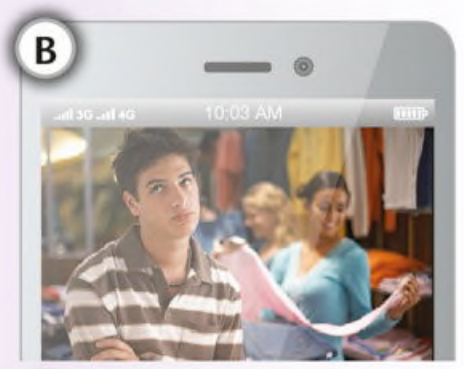
→ METRO EXPRESS P.117

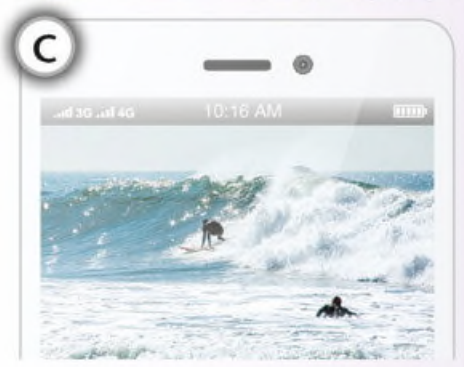
L Listening

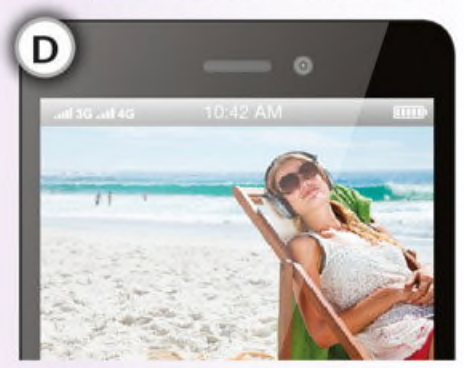
Let's go on vacation!

1 09 **Joe is making a video on vacation. Listen and match clips 1–4 with pictures A–D.**









1 B 2 ____ 3 ____ 4 ____

2 09 **Listen again. Complete the sentences.**

1 Joe's bored because he doesn't like shopping. Right now, Joe's sister Lara is looking at a pair of _____ in a store.
2 Joe's mom is _____ on Cocoa Beach. Joe is buying a _____ because he's really thirsty.
3 Joe's _____ and his _____ are surfing. Joe isn't surfing because he's _____.
4 The alligators are really _____. The alligators are having _____ at the moment.

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Present progressive: questions and answers

1 10 **Read the conversation and complete the sentences.**

1 _____ is sharing his food.

2 _____ are surfing.

Rob: I'm hungry. Are you having lunch?

Joe: Yes, I am. Here. Have a sandwich.

Rob: Thanks. What is your sister doing?

Joe: She's surfing with my dad.

Rob: Awesome! Is your dad teaching her?

Joe: No, he isn't! Lara is teaching Dad!

2 **Complete the chart.**

Questions		
Am	I	**feeling** hungry?
1 Are	you / we / they	**having** lunch?
2 _____	he / she / it	**teaching** your sister?
Where **are** you **going**?		
What 3 _____ your sister **doing**?		

Short answers		
Yes,	I	4 _____.
	you / we / they	**are**.
	he / she / it	**is**.
No,	I	**'m not**.
	you / we / they	**aren't**.
	he / she / it	5 _____.

3 **Complete the questions. Use the present progressive.**

1 Claudia! Are you watching (watch) this TV show?

2 How _____ you _____ (feel)?

3 _____ Marcos _____ (take) a shower?

4 What _____ Ruby _____ (do)?

5 _____ you and Luis _____ (listen) to me?

6 Why _____ you and your friends _____ (run)?

4 11 **Look at the picture and complete the conversation. Use the present progressive form of the verbs and short answers. Listen and check.**

~~do~~ help make study swim wear

Mom: Hi Tony. How's the beach? What 1 are you doing?

Tony: I 2 _____ some sandwiches for everyone. We're hungry.

Mom: 3 _____ your brother _____ you?

Tony: No, 4 _____! He 5 _____ in the ocean with his friends.

Mom: And the twins? 6 _____ they _____ for their test?

Tony: No, 7 _____. It's really hot, Mom.

Mom: OK. 8 _____ you all _____ a lot of sunscreen?

Tony: Yes, 9 _____.

Mom: OK, Tony. See you later!

Your turn

5 **Write questions. Then write short answers.**

Right now, …

1 you / learn / English?
Are you learning English? Yes, I am.

2 your teacher / talk?
_____

3 your best friend / wear / jeans?
_____

4 you / feel / cold?
_____

5 your classmates / sit / down?
_____

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S Speaking

Invitations

1 12 **Complete the conversations with the words. Listen and check.**

at the mall ~~go shopping~~ go to the beach
visiting my grandparents

A

Hey! Do you want to [1] go shopping?

Sure. Let's meet [2] _____.

B

Hi Lucy! Do you want to [3] _____?

Sorry, I'm busy.

What are you doing?

I'm [4] _____.

2 **In pairs, practice conversation A. Use the ideas in the chart.**

Do you want to … ?	Let's meet …
play a computer game	at my house
watch a movie	at the movie theater
have lunch	at a restaurant

Do you want to play a computer game?

Sure. Let's meet at my house.

3 **In pairs, practice conversation B. Use your own ideas.**

R Reading

1 13 **Read the text quickly. What are the people doing?**

1 Raquel and Seung are taking a quiz about their city.
2 Alice _____
3 Victoria and Cody _____
4 Miguel _____

2 **Read the tip.**

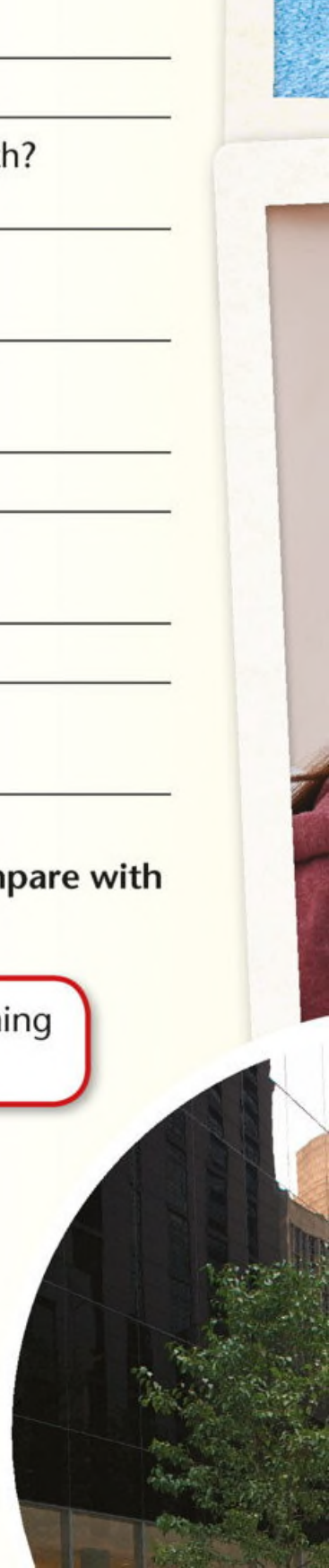
Tip **Good readers** read questions carefully before reading a text.

Read questions 1–8 carefully. Read the text again and answer the questions.

1 How do Raquel and Seung get the questions for their city quiz?
They get the questions by text (message).
2 Why are they running?
_____
_____
3 Which museum is Alice visiting now?
_____
_____
4 Who is Alice sharing her favorite art with?
_____
5 Who is cooking?
_____
6 Why are they cooking?
_____
_____
7 What is a food bank?
_____
_____
8 Where does the food come from?
_____

3 **Which staycation idea do you like? Compare with a partner.**

I like the quiz. It's fun, and they're learning about their home city.



Online Homework

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We're taking a quiz about our city. But we aren't at home. We're running around the city and finding the answers!

The questions are on our phones. We send a text with the answer and then we get another question. It's a competition and it's really fun!

Raquel and Seung

Cody and I LOVE food from different countries. Today, I'm cooking an Indian curry and Cody is making a Thai curry. We have the recipes and all the ingredients. Dad is helping us.

Victoria and Cody

TRY A STAYCATION!

ARE YOU ...

bored with beaches? ✓

looking for something different? ✓

Try a staycation – a vacation, but you can stay at home! **Here are four ideas.**

For our staycation, my sister and I are volunteering at a food bank. Stores and companies give food to the food bank and we give it to hungry people who need it.

We don't get any money, but we're happy because we're helping people.

Miguel

This afternoon, I'm visiting museums in New York, Paris, and London. How am I doing it? Online, of course!

At the moment, I'm looking at art in the Museum of Modern Art in New York. It has an awesome website. You can create collections of your favorite art and share them. I'm sending my collection to my best friend.

Alice

Writing P.101 Workbook P.W28 Online Homework

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W Watch

Miami, Florida

Before you watch

1 **Match the words with the pictures.**

~~a café~~ an arena big houses boutiques

1 a café

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

2 **Where in your town, city, or country can you see the places in exercise 1?**

While you watch

3 Video **Watch the video. What do you see? Choose the correct words.**

1 **Old** / **Tall** buildings
2 **Boats** / **Airplanes**
3 People at the **beach** / **pool**
4 People playing **tennis** / **volleyball**
5 People on **skateboards** / **bikes**
6 A famous arena for **sports** / **music**
7 **Restaurants** / **Movie theaters** and cafés
8 People **surfing** / **shopping**

4 Video **Watch again. Complete the notes.**

basketball ~~Beach~~ boutiques cafés Coconut
football stores sunbathe swim volleyball

Place	Notes
South [1] Beach	A good place to [2] _____, [3] _____, walk, play [4] _____, ride a bike
Tenth Street	Great restaurants, [5] _____, hotels
American Airlines Arena	Miami Heat play [6] _____ here
Sun Life Stadium	Home of Miami's American [7] _____ team
[8] _____ Grove	[9] _____, restaurants, [10] _____

After you watch

5 **Complete the chart with notes about places in your town, city, or country.**

Place	Notes

6 **Make a project or video about your town, city, or country. Use your notes in exercise 5. Include:**

- good places to go.
- information about the places.
- what you can do at the places.
- photos or pictures.

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2

In this unit ...

- talk about the weather and seasons
- describe routine actions and things happening now
- ask about the weather
- predict the topic and content of a website
- understand a video about the weather

Video Watch the warm-up video.

What's the weather like in Texas?

It's _____.

Always kind of day

ON THE MOVE Video 23

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V Vocabulary

Weather and seasons

1 **Look at the weather app. Answer the questions.**

1 Where is it cold and raining today?

_____

2 Where is it warm and sunny?

_____

TODAY'S WEATHER

MONTREAL -2°C

NEW YORK 2°C

LOS ANGELES 27°C

2 14 **Match the weather with the places on the world map. Listen, check, and repeat.**

cloudy raining snowing ~~sunny~~ windy

Your turn

3 **In pairs, ask and answer questions about the weather map.**

What's the weather like in Sydney?

It's cloudy and it's hot. It's 25°C.

1 sunny

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

Los Angeles 27°C

Chicago 1°C

New York 2°C

London 7°C

Moscow -2°C

Beijing -5°C

Delhi 17°C

Brasília 29°C

Buenos Aires 21°C

Cape Town 24°C

Sydney 25°C

Stop *15°C = fifteen degrees Celsius*

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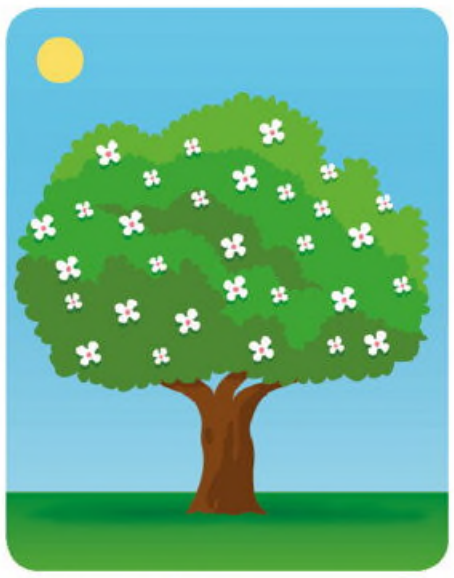
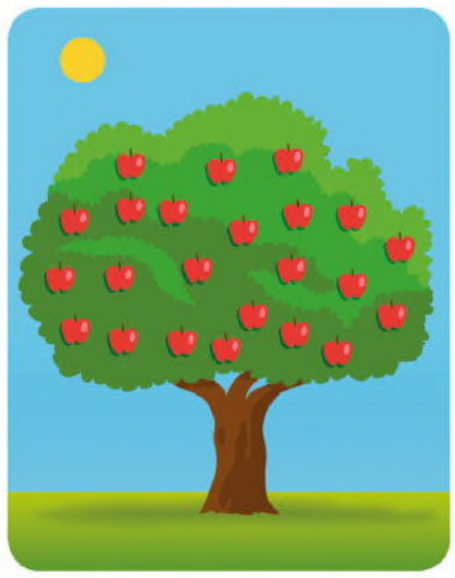
4 15 **Label the seasons. Listen, check, and repeat.**

fall ~~spring~~ summer winter

The four seasons



1 spring



2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

Stop

Some places near the equator have a wet season and a dry season.

wet season = It often rains.

dry season = It doesn't rain very often.

5 **Look at the map on page 24. Where is it summer and where is it winter?**

Your turn

6 **Describe the seasons in your city or country.**

In Porto Alegre, winter is June through September. It's cold and windy.

→ METRO EXPRESS P.118

Workbook P.W5 Online Homework

L Listening

A weather forecast

1 16 **Listen to the weather forecast for the U.K. What season is it?**

2 16 **Look at the map. Listen again and match the weather with the cities.**

3 16 **Listen again and write the temperatures.**

1 Edinburgh 1°C
2 Newcastle _____
3 Liverpool _____
4 Birmingham _____
5 London _____

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R Reading

1 17 **Read the text quickly and choose the correct answer.**

A tornado is:

a a fast vehicle, for example a car or a truck.

b very windy weather with a lot of rain and dark clouds.

c a popular vacation activity.

2 **Label the things in the pictures.**

first-aid kit flashlight ~~truck~~
video camera water

3 **Read the text. Complete each sentence with two words.**

1 Katy goes o*nline* to check the w_____.

2 People often feel s_____ o_____ tornadoes.

3 Katy chases storms in a b_____ t_____.

4 Katy and her friends take f_____ to eat and w_____ to drink.

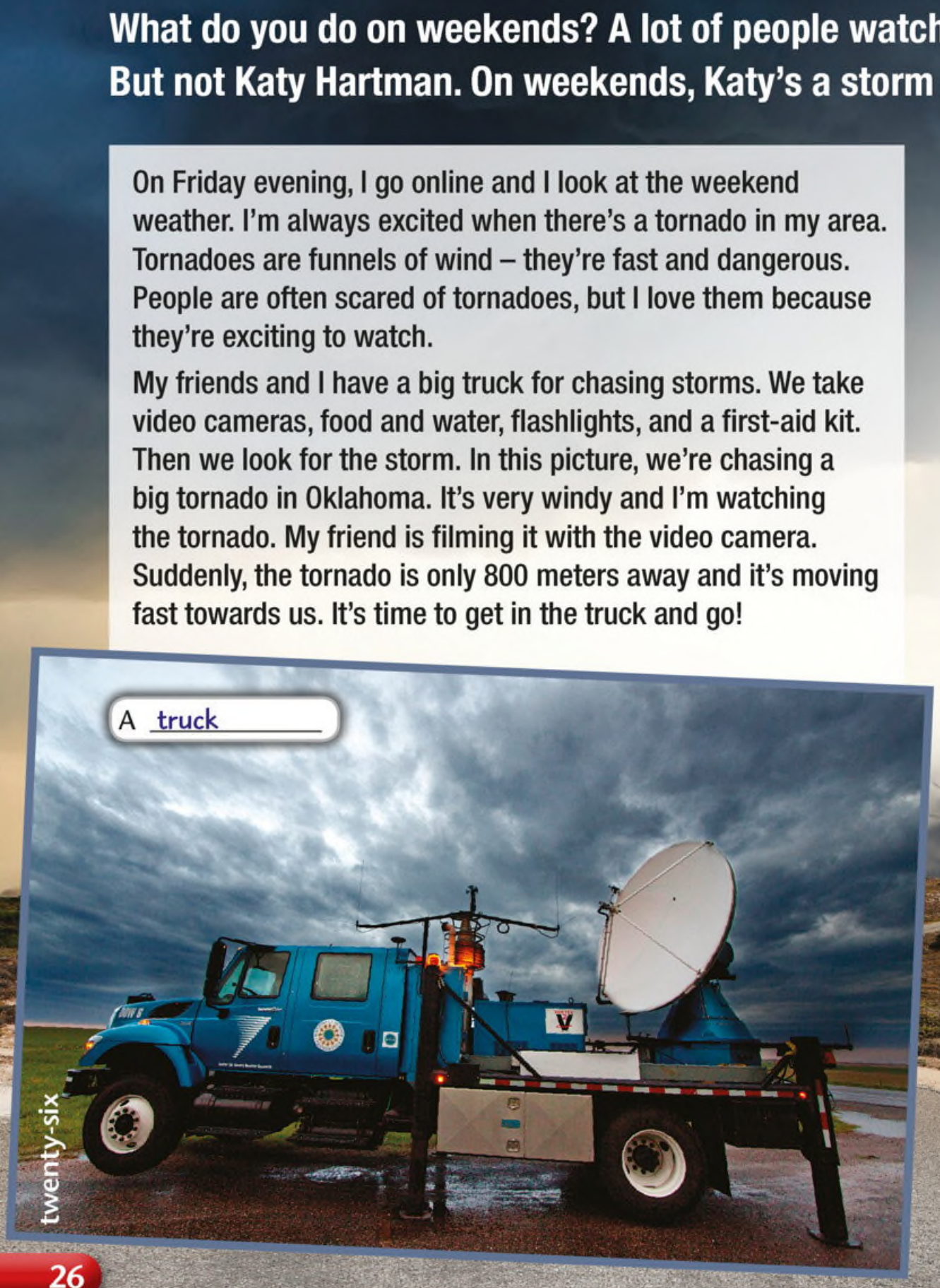
5 Katy's friend i_____ f_____ the tornado with a video camera.

KATY HARTMAN STORM CHASER

What do you do on weekends? A lot of people watch a movie or go shopping. But not Katy Hartman. On weekends, Katy's a storm chaser.

On Friday evening, I go online and I look at the weekend weather. I'm always excited when there's a tornado in my area. Tornadoes are funnels of wind – they're fast and dangerous. People are often scared of tornadoes, but I love them because they're exciting to watch.

My friends and I have a big truck for chasing storms. We take video cameras, food and water, flashlights, and a first-aid kit. Then we look for the storm. In this picture, we're chasing a big tornado in Oklahoma. It's very windy and I'm watching the tornado. My friend is filming it with the video camera. Suddenly, the tornado is only 800 meters away and it's moving fast towards us. It's time to get in the truck and go!



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Simple present vs present progressive

1 **Match questions 1–3 with answers a–c.**

1 What are they filming? b
2 What are you doing? _____
3 How does she relax? _____

a She always watches The Weather Channel.
~~**b** They're filming a tornado.~~
c I'm chasing a storm right now.

2 **Complete the chart. Use the affirmative form of *chase*, *watch*, and *film*.**

Simple present: habits	Present progressive: happening now
I **chase** storms on Sundays.	I [1] 'm chasing a storm right now.
Do you **hike** every week?	**Are** you **hiking** right now?
She always [2] _____ The Weather Channel.	She's **watching** The Weather Channel now.
We often **stay** in a hotel.	We're **staying** in a hotel today.
You never **go** to bed early.	You're **going** to bed early this evening.
They **film** tornadoes every day.	They [3] _____ a tornado.

Stop

What time do you get up?
*I **usually** get up at 7 a.m., but on Saturdays I get up late.*

3 **Choose the correct answers.**

1 My dad **cooks** / **'s cooking** dinner every day.
He **cooks** / **'s cooking** fish this evening.
2 Why **does Skylar dance** / **is Skylar dancing** to this music? She **never dances** / **is never dancing**!
3 We **often watch** / **are often watching** TV after school, but today we **'re going** / **go** shopping.
4 "What **are you doing** / **do you do** now?"
"We **'re sunbathing** / **sunbathe**."
5 "Where **do you go** / **are you going** after school on Mondays?"
"We **'re going** / **go** to the skatepark on Mondays every week."

4 **Complete the chart with the time phrases.**

~~at nine o'clock~~ at the moment
every morning on weekends right now
sometimes this morning tonight usually

Simple present: habits	Present progressive: happening now
at nine o'clock	

5 **Complete the conversation. Use the simple present or present progressive form of the verbs.**

Ashley: [1] What are you doing right now ?
(what / you / do / right now?)
Evan: [2] _____.
(I / sunbathe) It's very sunny this morning! Where's Clara?
Ashley: [3] _____.
(Clara / swim / right now)
Evan: [4] _____
_____
(what / you and Elena / do / today?)
Ashley: [5] _____
(I / study) and Elena isn't here.
[6] _____
_____
(she / usually / play / soccer on Sundays)
Evan: [7] _____
(why / you / study?) It's a beautiful day!
Ashley: In my class,
[8] _____.
(we / have / a test every Monday)
Evan: But there's a school trip to a wildlife park tomorrow.
[9] _____!
(we / not have / classes)
Ashley: Oh, yeah! You're right! Where's my swimsuit?

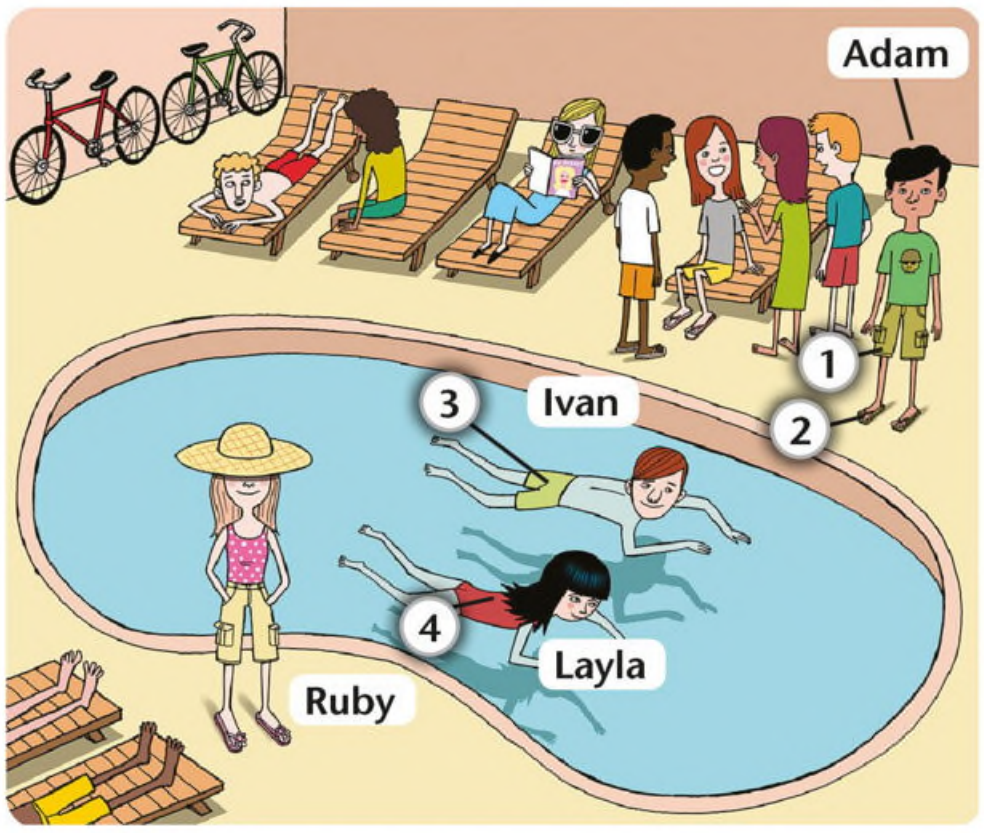
→ METRO EXPRESS P.118

V Vocabulary

Clothes

1 18 **Look at the pictures and complete the descriptions. Listen and check.**

coat flip-flops gloves hat hoodie rain jacket scarf ~~shorts~~ swimsuit swim trunks



Adam: It's hot today and we're at the pool. I'm wearing [1] shorts, a skateboarding T-shirt, and [2]_____. Ivan and Layla are swimming. Ivan is wearing green [3]_____ and Layla's [4]_____ is red.

Megan: We're watching a soccer game today and it's very cold. I have a warm [5]_____, a long [6]_____, and a [7]_____. My friend Jon is wearing boots, a [8]_____, and [9]_____. Stan is cold because he only has a [10]_____!

2 **With which clothes in exercise 1 do we use *a pair of*?**

1 a pair of shorts
2 a pair of _____
3 a pair of _____
4 a pair of _____
5 a pair of _____

3 **Look at the pictures and describe Ruby and Sean.**

Ruby is wearing a pair of flip-flops ...

Stop *a scarf → two scarves*

Your turn

4 **In pairs, discuss the questions.**

1 What are you wearing today?
2 What do you wear on weekends?
3 Which clothes in exercise 1 do you often wear? When?

→ METRO EXPRESS P.118

L Listening

Hot or cold?

1 19 **Listen. What are Caroline, Maria, and Ben wearing? Who are they in the picture in exercise 1?**

1 Caroline is wearing _____
_____.
2 Maria is wearing _____
_____.
3 Ben is wearing _____
_____.

2 19 **Listen again. Choose *T* (True) or *F* (False).**

1 Adam's sister is Maria.	T ☐	F ☑
2 Adam likes Caroline's sunglasses.	T ☐	F ☐
3 Maria is talking about school.	T ☐	F ☐
4 Ben is playing volleyball right now.	T ☐	F ☐
5 Ben can play basketball.	T ☐	F ☐
6 Ben is wearing a white soccer shirt.	T ☐	F ☐

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G Grammar

Possessive pronouns

1 20 **Read the conversation. Whose sentence is true, Layla's or Caroline's? Look at page 28 and check.**

2 Complete the chart with the words.

~~mine~~ ours yours

Possessive adjectives	Possessive pronouns
These are **my** sunglasses.	They're [1] mine.
They aren't **your** shorts.	They aren't [2] _____.
This is **his** jacket.	This is **his**.
Is this **her** coat?	Is this **hers**?
These aren't **our** hoodies.	These aren't [3] _____.
These are **your** hats.	These are **yours**.
These are **their** shirts.	These are **theirs**.

3 Choose the correct answers.

Luke: [1]**Who** / **Whose** scarf is this?

Maya: I don't know. It isn't [2]**your** / **yours** scarf because [3]**yours** / **your** is red, right? And it isn't [4]**my** / **mine**. [5]**Mine** / **My** is blue.

Luke: And [6]**who** / **whose** soccer shirt is that? [7]**Who** / **Whose** plays soccer?

Maya: I play soccer, but that shirt isn't [8]**my** / **mine**. It's blue, and [9]**our** / **ours** team plays in red. Your cousin plays soccer. Is it [10]**his** / **him**?

4 Complete the sentences. Use possessive pronouns.

1 These headphones aren't mine. They're his.

2 Whose car is this? Is it _____ or _____?

3 Is that key _____ or _____? I'm not sure!

4 That laptop isn't _____. It's _____.

Your turn

5 In pairs, ask and answer questions about objects in the classroom. Use *whose* and possessive pronouns.

Whose black sneakers are those?

They're his.

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S Speaking

Asking about the weather

1 21 **Listen to the conversation. Answer the questions.**

1 What is the weather like in Sydney today?

_____

2 What is the girl wearing?

_____

Stop *What's the weather like in … ?*
It's usually …, but today it's … .

2 22 **Look at the chart and complete the conversation. Listen and check.**

Place	Usually	Today	Wearing
Brasília	hot and sunny	raining	flip-flops, shorts, T-shirt

A What's the weather like in Brasília today?

B It's usually [1] hot and [2] _____, but today it's [3] _____. I'm wearing [4] _____, [5] _____, and a [6] _____.

3 **In pairs, ask and answer questions about the weather in the places in the chart.**

Place	Usually	Today	Wearing
Seoul	about 25°C	about 15°C	boots, hoodie
Tokyo	cold and raining	snowing	coat, gloves, scarf
Hanoi	35°C and sunny	18°C	(you choose)
Ankara	25°C and cloudy	windy	(you choose)

What's the weather like in … today?

It's usually …, but today it's … . I'm wearing … .

R Reading

1 **Read the tip.**

Tip **Good readers** can predict the topic and content of a text from the pictures and the title. This helps readers to understand a text quickly.

Look at the title and pictures on page 31 and discuss the questions.

1 Which six words do you think are in the text?

cold fall gloves hot rain jacket sunbathe temperature windy

2 Can you guess what the text is about?

2 23 **Read the text quickly and check your answers in exercise 1.**

3 **Read the questions. Read the text again and answer the questions.**

1 What is the season during Toby's visit?
He is visiting Australia in the summer.

2 Why do people in Coober Pedy live in caves?
_____

3 Where is Toby staying?
_____

4 What is Massimo's aunt's job?
_____

5 What do people wear in the winter in Antarctica?
_____
_____
_____

6 What's the weather usually like in Quidbó?
_____

7 What's the weather like at the market?
_____

4 **Match the sentence halves. Read again and check.**

1 Coober Pedy	a is cold in the summer.
2 Inside the caves, it	b is a problem.
3 Halley, Antarctica	c isn't hot in the summer.
4 Quidbó, Colombia,	d is interesting.
5 The rain in Quidbó	e is beautiful.

5 **Discuss the questions.**

1 Which is your favorite place: Coober Pedy, Halley, or Quidbó? Why?

2 Do you know any places with extreme weather? What are they like?

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EXTREME WEATHER

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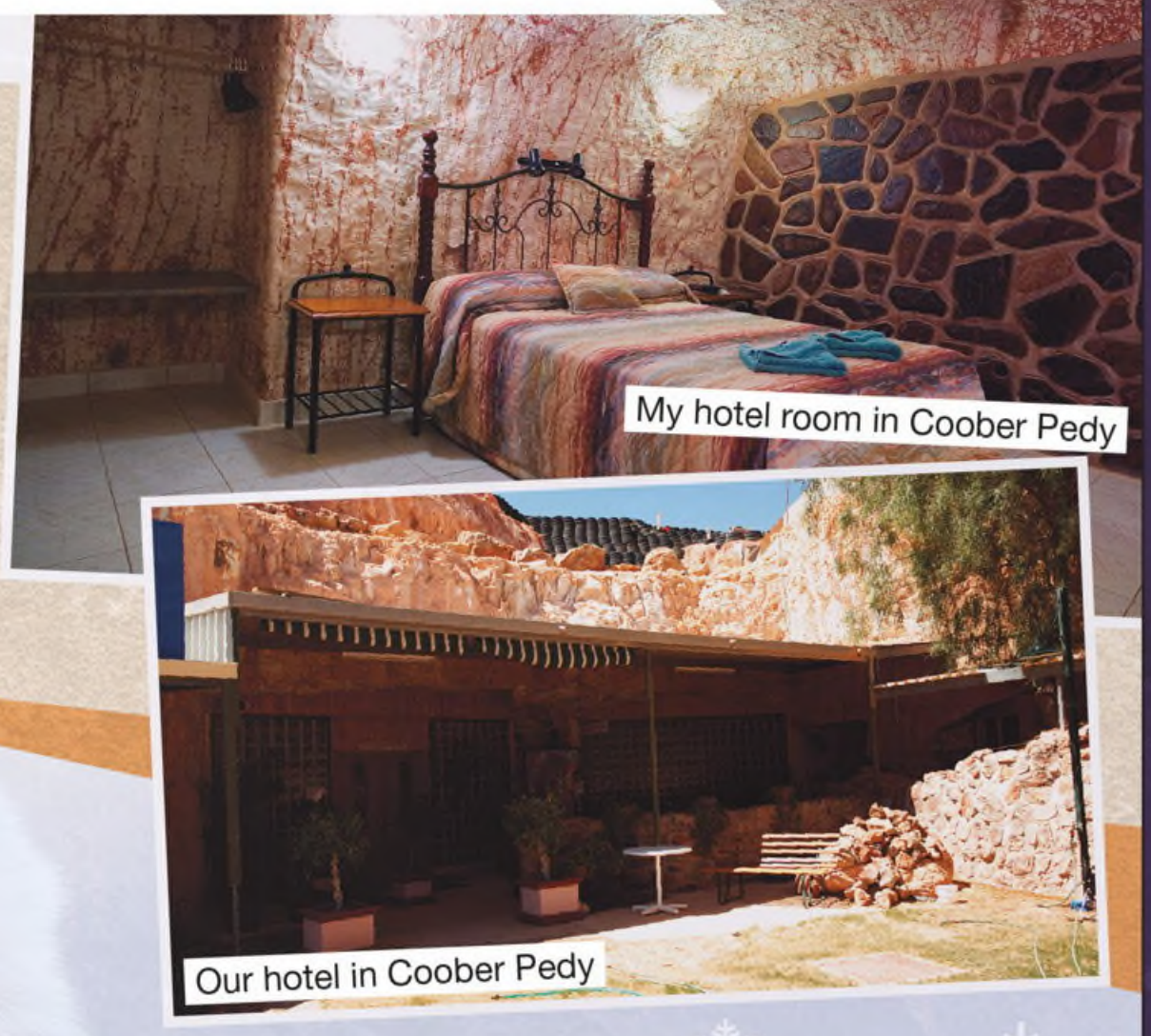
I'm visiting Coober Pedy, Australia. Today is January 6 and it's 47°C. Coober Pedy is interesting because there are homes, stores, and hotels in caves under the ground! The caves are always the same temperature inside, so they aren't hot in summer, and they aren't cold at night. It's 21°C inside our hotel room, and it doesn't have windows or air-conditioning.

Toby Park, Oxford, the U.K.



My hotel room in Coober Pedy

Our hotel in Coober Pedy

My aunt in Halley, Antarctica

My aunt is a scientist and she works in Halley, Antarctica. It's cold and very windy. It's never over 0°C in summer. In winter, it's -30°C and the wind is 150 km/h, so people wear two pairs of gloves and special boots. In this picture, it's winter and my aunt is wearing three sweaters, a hoodie, and a coat!

Massimo Balestri, Milan, Italy

We're staying with my grandparents in Quidbó, Colombia. It's beautiful here and the people are friendly. The only problem is the rain! Every year, there are over 300 days of rain in Quidbó. Today, we're visiting a market. It's raining, so I'm wearing a rain jacket. But I'm really hot because it's 31°C!

Ana Souza, Belém, Brazil

Quidbó, Colombia

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W Watch

Unusual weather

Before you watch

1 **Match the descriptions 1–3 with the pictures A–C.**

1 It doesn't rain often here, so it's very dry.
2 In the winter, it isn't sunny. It's very cold.
3 Sometimes in the summer, it's cool and rainy.

A ___

B ___

C ___

While you watch

2 Video **Watch the preview video. Check (✓) the things that you see.**

1 cloudy weather ☑
2 a tornado ☐
3 people in hats and coats ☐
4 people sunbathing on the beach ☐
5 warm summer weather ☐
6 rainy weather ☐
7 people wearing sunglasses ☐
8 a weather forecast ☐

3 Video **Watch the video. Number the topics in the order that Beth speaks about them.**

a The weather in the UK ___
b The weather in Rjukan, Norway ___
c The Radcliffe weather station ___
d The weather in the Atacama desert 1

4 Video **Watch the video again. Choose the correct answers.**

1 The Atacama desert is very dry.
a dry **b** hot **c** windy

2 In winter in Rjukan, it isn't _____.
a cloudy **b** windy **c** sunny

3 In the U.K., the weather usually _____.
a is sunny **b** changes a lot **c** is rainy

4 In the U.K., people _____ the weather forecast.
a are interested in **b** never watch **c** don't like

5 Jamie is a _____.
a TV weather forecaster **b** student **c** scientist

6 Jamie is collecting information about _____.
a storms **b** rain and temperature **c** wind and snow

7 Jamie's work helps experts to _____ the weather.
a forecast **b** report **c** control

8 Beth says that the weather forecast helps people to _____.
a chase storms **b** plan parties **c** choose clothes

After you watch

5 **Answer the questions.**

1 What is your favorite kind of weather? Do you like sunny days, rainy days, cold days, or hot days?
2 What do you think about the weather in the U.K.? Would you like to live there?

6 **Make a project or video about the weather in your hometown or in your country. Talk about:**

- the weather in each season: spring, summer, fall, and winter.
- the weather today.

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Review

A

V Vocabulary

1 Look at the pictures. Write the vacation activities.

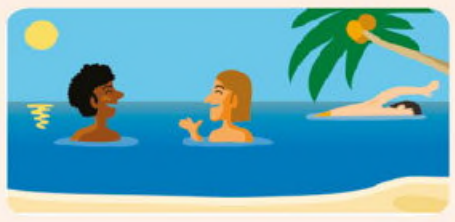
1 g<u>o</u>
s<u>h o p p i n g</u>

2 s___ ___ ___

3 s___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___ ___

4 t___ ___ new
f___ ___ ___

5 h___ ___ ___



6 g___ to the
b___ ___ ___ ___

7 s___ ___ ___ in a
h___ ___ ___ ___

8 v___ ___ ___ ___ famous
p___ ___ ___ ___ ___

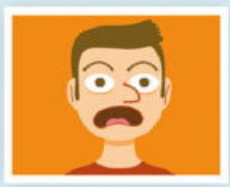
2 Look at the pictures. Unscramble the adjectives.

HOME | FEATURES | BLOG | PORTFOLIO

1 berod
<u>bored</u>

2 tho
_____

3 dirte
_____



4 radsec
_____

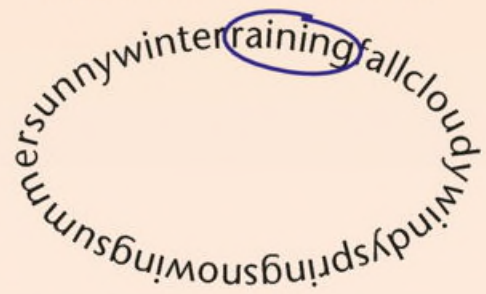
5 runghy
_____

6 dolc
_____

7 tecedix
_____

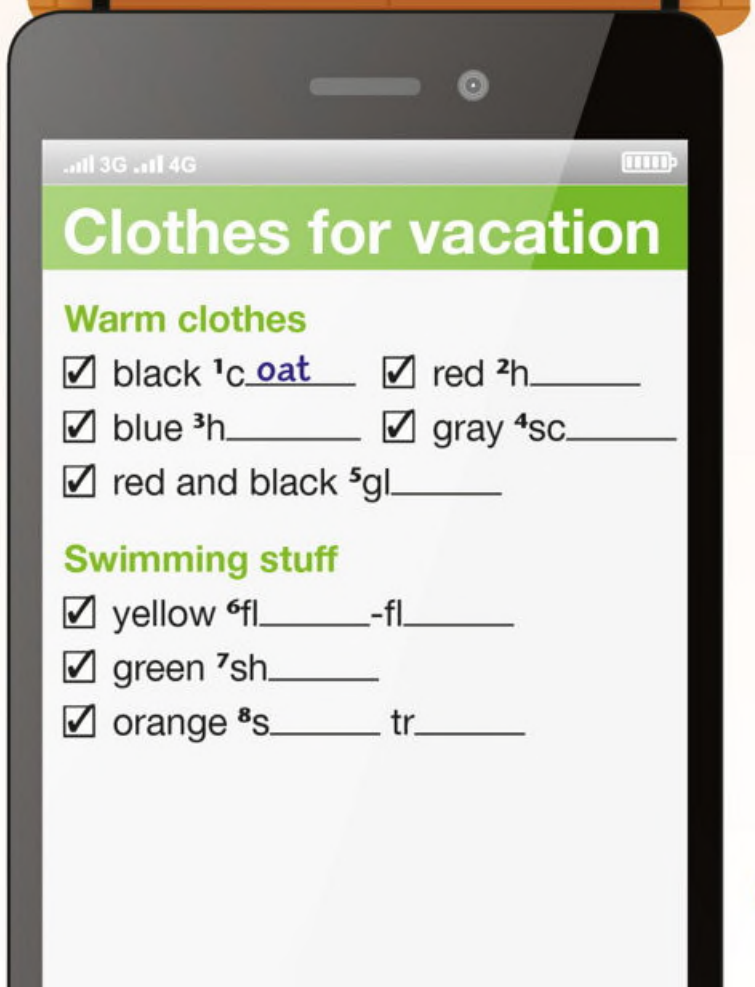
8 thystir
_____

3 Find five weather words and four seasons in the word circle. Then write the words.



1 raining
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____
9 _____

4 Gustavo is packing for his vacation. Look at his clothes and complete his list.



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A Review

G Grammar

1 Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with the present progressive form of the verbs.

~~not dive~~ have not have
not sleep study ~~swim~~ talk write

1 Bella and Chloe
aren't diving.
They 're swimming.

2 Damien _____ for a test.

3 Adam is in bed.
He _____.
He _____ a text message on his phone.

4 Eli and Harper
_____ breakfast.
They _____ lunch.

5 Jenna _____ on the phone.

2 Write questions in the present progressive. Then look at the pictures in exercise 1 and write answers.

1 What / Bella and Chloe / wear?
What are Bella and Chloe wearing?
They're wearing swimsuits.

2 Who / Jenna / talk / to?
_____
_____

3 Eli and Harper / eat / pizza?
_____
_____

4 Adam / read / a book?
_____
_____

5 What subject / Damien / study?
_____
_____

3 Complete the sentences. Use the simple present or present progressive form of the verbs.

1 We play (play) soccer on weekends.
2 I don't want to go out now. It _____ (rain)!
3 **A** What _____ you _____ (eat)?
B Pasta with cheese.
4 My teacher never _____ (wear) jeans.
5 **A** _____ you _____ (go) to bed late?
B Yes. I'm always tired in the mornings.
6 I can't talk right now. I _____ (have) dinner.

4 Choose the correct options.

1 This is **my** / **mine** coat, not **your** / **yours**.
2 **Who** / **Whose** scarf **is this** / **this is**?
3 **Her** / **Hers** is the blue scarf. **My** / **Mine** is black.
4 Is this **your** / **yours**? It isn't **our** / **ours**.
5 That's **our** / **ours** hotel. **Their** / **Theirs** is near the park.

Consolidation

Read Cassie's e-mail. Choose the correct words.

Hey, Ruby!
I [1] 'm sitting on a beach. I'm wearing [2] _____ and flip-flops because it's really hot and [3] _____. I love vacations! We [4] _____ in an apartment near the beach. It isn't [5] _____ – it's my uncle's. We [6] _____ here every summer. My brother [7] _____ to surf, but I'm scared. [8] _____ the weather like at home? [9] _____ a good vacation?
Love, Cassie

1	**a** sitting	**b** sit	**c** 'm sitting
2	**a** gloves	**b** shorts	**c** coats
3	**a** sunny	**b** cloudy	**c** windy
4	**a** 're staying	**b** stay	**c** staying
5	**a** yours	**b** ours	**c** his
6	**a** come	**b** coming	**c** 're coming
7	**a** learn	**b** learns	**c** is learning
8	**a** What does	**b** What's	**c** What do
9	**a** Are you having	**b** Do you have	**c** You have

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3

In this unit ...

- talk about food
- describe quantities of food
- make requests
- guess the meaning of unknown words
- understand a video about food trucks

Video Watch the warm-up video.

Party time

I'm making _____!

ON THE MOVE Video 35

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V Vocabulary

Food: count nouns

1 24 **Read Mark's comment. What is he eating?**

> It's Claudia's birthday and she's having a party. I'm *really* hungry, so I don't want any fruit. I'm having a burger!

2 25 **Match the words with the picture. Listen, check, and repeat.**

burgers | hot dogs | ~~oranges~~ | pineapples | potato chips | strawberries

1 oranges
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

cakes | cookies | eggs | mangoes | nuts | tomatoes

7 _____
8 _____
9 _____
10 _____
11 _____
12 _____

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Stop

Nouns ending in *-o, -s, -ch, -sh*: + *-es*
tomato ➜ *tomatoes*
Nouns ending in consonant + *-y*: *-y* ➜ *-ies*
strawberry ➜ *strawberries*
Other nouns: + *-s*
orange ➜ *oranges* *burger* ➜ *burgers*

3 **Complete the sentences with the plural of the nouns.**

1 When are your mom and dad's birthdays (birthday)?
2 Do you give _____ (present) to teachers?
3 Are _____ (beach) good places for _____ (party)?
4 How do you celebrate after your _____ (exam)?

Your turn

4 **In pairs, ask and answer the questions in exercise 3.**

My mom's birthday is in June and my dad's birthday is in December.

5 **Complete the chart for you with the foods in exercise 2.**

I love …	… are OK.	I really don't like …

6 **In pairs, ask and answer questions about the foods in exercise 5.**

Do you like mangoes?

Yes, I love them.

➜ METRO EXPRESS P.119

Workbook P.W6 Online Homework

L Listening

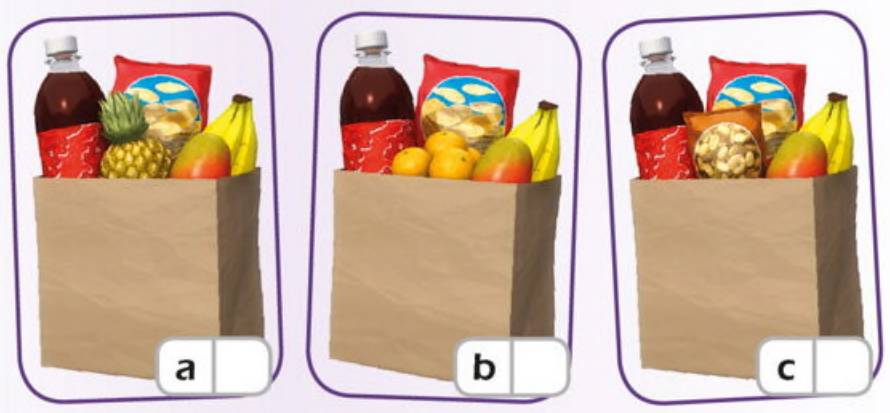
I'm really excited!

1 **Look at the picture. What kind of party is this?**

2 26 **Listen to the conversations. Who is the party for?**

3 26 **Listen again. Choose the correct answers.**

1 The bag with the party food is …



2 Sara and Joe don't buy nuts because …
a their mom doesn't like them.
b they're expensive.
c their cousin can't eat them.

3 Sara …
a is very excited.
b doesn't have a present.
c doesn't think Mom knows about the party.

4 Dad isn't at home because …
a he's buying something for the party.
b he's at work.
c he's in the car with Mom.

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R Reading

1 Look at the pictures. Which type of party do you like?

2 27 Read the comments and complete the chart.

Party	Things they do	Things they eat and drink
Dance parties	play music, dance, 1 do karaoke, 2 _____	cakes
Gaming parties	3 _____	4 _____ and 5 _____
Outdoor movie parties	6 _____ and 7 _____	8 _____, 9 _____, and 10 _____

3 Read the comments again. Choose *T* (True) or *F* (False).

1 Hannah likes 1970s disco music. T ☑ F ☐
2 Hannah's parents never go to her parties. T ☐ F ☐
3 Lucas uses a friend's computer at the parties. T ☐ F ☐
4 Lucas is a fan of English soccer. T ☐ F ☐
5 Sofia's parents have a movie projector. T ☐ F ☐
6 Sofia's sister is 14. T ☐ F ☐

WHAT'S YOUR KIND OF PARTY?

Hannah, 14, New York

Dance parties are the best! First, we choose a theme – for example, 1970s disco music is my favorite. We use our phones to play music and we DANCE! There are other activities, too. We do karaoke and we make cakes to eat.

My parents are always at the parties in my house, but they never dance with us!

Lucas, 13, Miami

There are some big fans of gaming in my school. And I'm one of them! Sometimes we have gaming parties. We take our laptops to a friend's house and we play computer games together. Our favorite is FIFA – I always choose England because Harry Kane is my favorite player. We have lots of pizzas and we drink soda.

Sofia, 14, San Francisco

I love outdoor movie parties. We use my uncle's projector and we make a movie theater in the yard behind my house. We usually play some games before the movie. Then my parents cook some burgers and there are cookies and potato chips. But my twin sister always goes to sleep before the end of the movie!

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Grammar

There is / There are + count nouns: *a / an, some, any*

1 28 **Read the conversation. What food is there for Sam to eat?**

a ☐ b ☐ c ☐

Sam: I'm hungry! Are there any cookies?
Mom: No, sorry. There aren't any cookies. There's a mango.
Sam: What about oranges?
Mom: Yes, there are some oranges.

2 Complete the chart.

Stop *Count nouns have a singular and a plural.*

	Singular nouns	Plural nouns
Affirmative	**There's** [1] a ____ mango.	**There are three** mangoes.
	There's an orange.	**There are** [2] ____ oranges.
Negative	**There isn't a** cookie.	**There aren't** [3] ____ cookies.
Questions	**Is there a** cookie?	**Are there** [4] ____ cookies?
Short answers	Yes, **there is.** No, **there isn't.**	Yes, **there are.** No, **there aren't.**

3 Choose the correct words.

1 Are there any good movies on TV?
a some **b** any **c** a

2 There ____ a pool near my house.
a aren't **b** are **c** isn't

3 There are ____ amazing food festivals in Italy.
a any **b** an **c** some

4 ____ there any young people at the party?
a Is **b** Are **c** Isn't

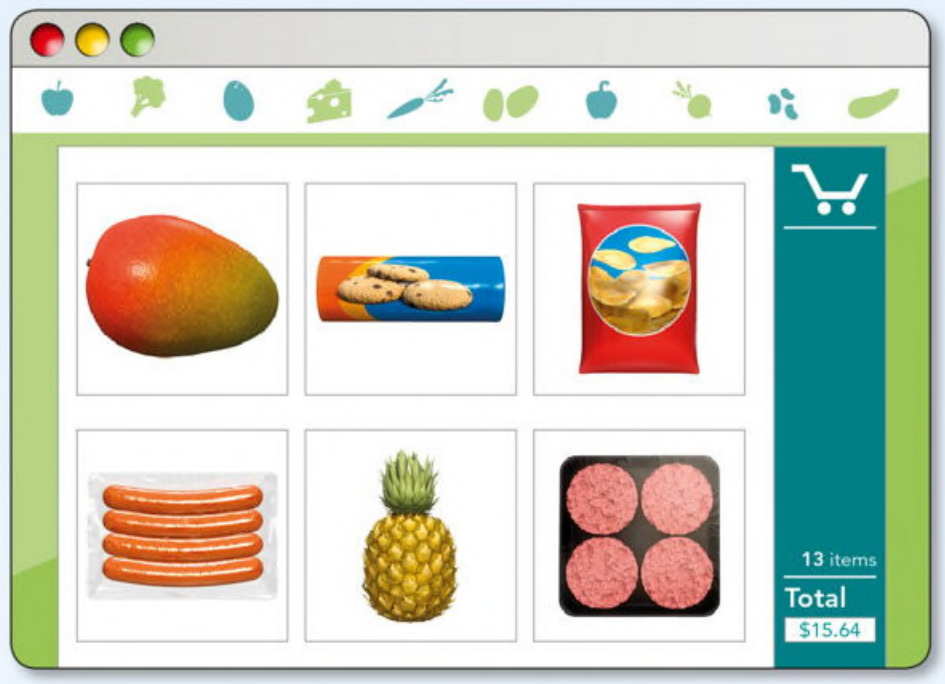
5 There are ____ parties on Sunday.
a two **b** any **c** a

6 There ____ any nuts in this cake.
a are **b** isn't **c** aren't

7 Is there ____ egg on the table?
a an **b** some **c** any

4 Robert is helping his parents with the food shopping. Look at his online cart. Write sentences about the words. Use *There is / There are*, and *a, an, some*, or *any*.

~~burgers~~ nuts an orange
a pineapple potato chips



1 There are some burgers.
2 ____
3 ____
4 ____
5 ____

5 Look at the online shopping cart again. Write questions and short answers.

1 Are there any ____ cookies? Yes, there are. ____
2 ____ mango? ____
3 ____ tomatoes? ____
4 ____ hot dogs? ____
5 ____ pizza? ____

Your turn

6 Play a game in groups of three.

In my picnic basket today, …

… there are three apples.

… there are three apples. There aren't any nuts.

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V Vocabulary

Food: non-count nouns

1 29 **Match the words with the pictures. Listen, check, and repeat.**

~~butter~~ cereal ham juice ketchup oil salad salt soup sugar

1 butter

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

9 _____

10 _____

2 Unscramble the green letters.

1 Do we have any mah ham? I want a sandwich.
2 Some people eat green mangoes with lats _____.
3 I can make vegetable opus _____. It's easy!
4 Do you want some lasad _____ with your burger?
5 Is there any rtubet _____ on this sandwich?
6 Luis puts ilo _____ on his pizza!
7 I always have some lecare _____ and orange iuejc _____ for breakfast.
8 There is about 20 g of agsur _____ in 100 g of thepuck _____!

→ METRO EXPRESS P.119

L Listening

Potato parties

1 30 **Listen. What is the recording?**

a a restaurant ad ☐
b a podcast ☐
c a news report ☐

2 30 **Listen again. Choose *T* (True) or *F* (False).**

1 At potato parties, teenagers eat the fries in the restaurant. T ☑ F ☐
2 They always eat all the fries. T ☐ F ☐
3 The idea of potato parties is from Korea. T ☐ F ☐
4 Restaurant workers think potato parties are fun. T ☐ F ☐
5 The teenagers know potato parties aren't healthy. T ☐ F ☐

3 30 **Answer the questions. Listen and check.**

1 Why do the teenagers take pictures of their fries?
They want to share the pictures with their friends.
2 What are the problems with potato parties?
_____
_____
3 What does the teenager think about potato parties?
_____
4 What do you think about potato parties?
_____

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Non-count nouns

1 31 **Read the conversation. What are Lily and Owen making?**

a a pizza **b** an omelet **c** a cake

Lily: We need some butter.
Owen: There isn't any butter. We can use some oil.
Lily: OK. Do we have any cheese?
Owen: Yes. And there's some ham.
Lily: Great. And eggs?
Owen: Oh, no! We don't have any eggs!

2 Complete the chart.

Affirmative	There [1] 's **some** ham. We have **some** sugar.
Negative	There [2] _____ **any** butter. We don't have **any** milk.
Questions	Is there **any** oil? Do we have [3] _____ cheese?

Stop

Non-count nouns only have a singular form.

- We use a singular verb form.
- We don't use *a* / *an*.

3 Write *C* (count nouns) or *N* (non-count nouns) for the green words.

1 Pasta is my favorite meal. N
2 Do you want any milk in your coffee? ____
3 Mom wants an egg for breakfast. ____
4 We never have any bread! ____
5 Is there any meat in this dish? ____
6 That banana is mine. ____
7 My sister never eats any vegetables. ____
8 Wash that rice before you cook it. ____

4 Choose the correct words. Then match conversations 1–3 with dishes A–C.

Conversation 1

A [1]**Is** / **Are** there [2]**any** / **a** tomatoes?
B Yes, there [3]**is** / **are**.
A Do we have [4]**a** / **any** pasta?
B Yes. And [5]**there's** / **there are** some meat.

Conversation 2

A OK. We have [6]**a** / **some** bread.
B [7]**Is** / **Are** there any cheese?
A No, there [8]**isn't** / **aren't**. But we have [9]**any** / **some** ham.
B Do we have [10]**any** / **a** butter?
A Of course!

Conversation 3

A OK. Do we have [11]**a** / **any** milk?
B Yes. [12]**There's** / **There are** some milk on the table.
A We need [13]**some** / **any** fruit. I like strawberries.
B There [14]**isn't** / **aren't** any strawberries. [15]**Are** / **Is** bananas OK?
A Sure.

_____ _____ _____

5 Look at all the pictures on pages 40 and 41. Write sentences about the words. Use *There is* / *There are*.

meat nuts oranges potato chips
rice ~~tomatoes~~ vegetables

1 There are some tomatoes in the ketchup.
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____

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S Speaking

Requests

1 32 **Complete the conversations with the words. Listen and check.**

any mangoes ~~a burger~~ any ketchup
some pineapples some mangoes

Stop *Can I have a / an / some … ?*
I'd like a / an / some …

2 **In pairs, practice conversation A. Use the ideas below.**

1 a sandwich / any butter
2 a pizza / any salad
3 some fries / any salt

Can I have a sandwich, please?

3 **In pairs, practice conversation B. Use the ideas in the pictures.**

R Reading

1 33 **Read the article quickly. What is similar about the festivals?**

a Both fights are for three days.
b They both happen when it's hot.
c They both have a water fight.

2 **Read the tip.**

Tip **Good readers** try to guess the meaning of unknown words. The other words in a line or a paragraph can help you understand new vocabulary.

Look at the highlighted words in the article. Read the sentences carefully and choose the best meaning of the words.

1 perfect — (a) very good / **b** very bad
2 foreigners — **a** local people / **b** people from different countries
3 wet — **a** with a lot of water / **b** scared
4 large — **a** small / **b** big
5 suddenly — **a** after a long time / **b** after a very short time

3 33 **Read the article again. Complete the sentences with numbers.**

1 *La Tomatina* is over 70 years old.
2 People celebrate *Songkran* for _____ days.
3 There are _____ people at the tomato fight.
4 The temperature in Thailand in April is over _____ °C.
5 At *La Tomatina*, they use _____ tons of tomatoes.
6 The last day of *Songkran* is April _____.
7 The tomato fight finishes at _____ p.m.

4 **Which festival do you prefer? Why?**

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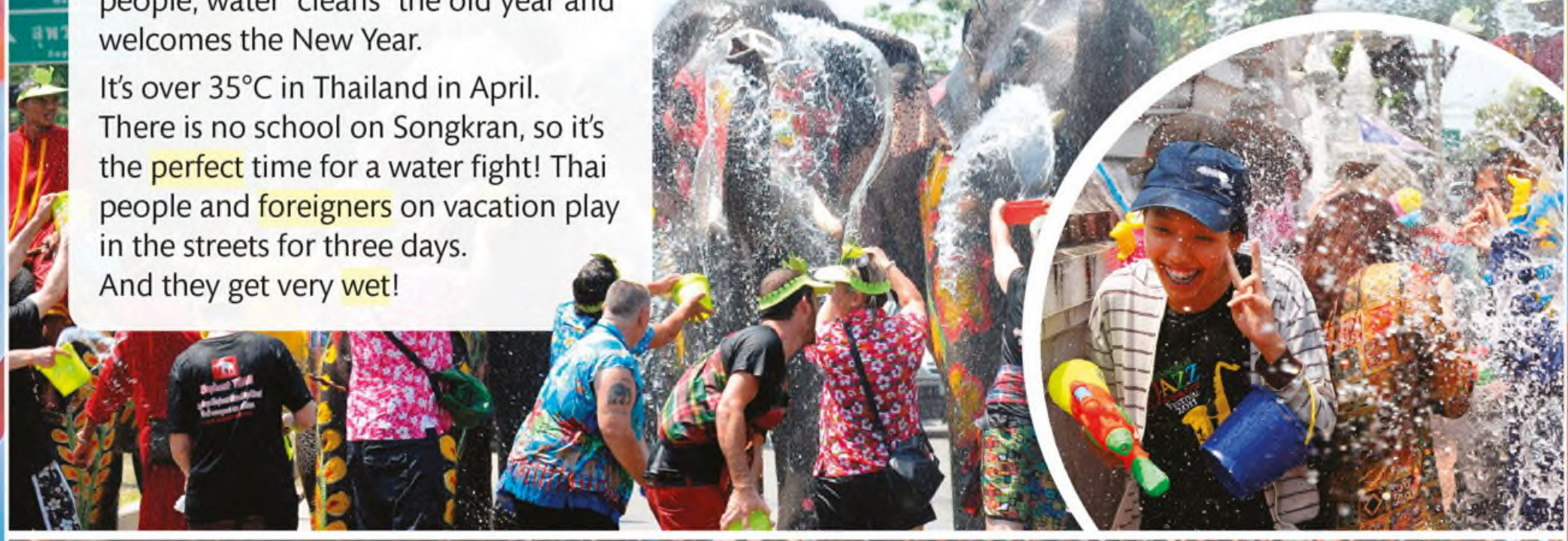
UNUSUAL FESTIVALS!

Songkran, THAILAND:
Leave your phone at home!

In this picture there is a lot of water, but it isn't raining! From April 13 to April 15, Thailand celebrates its New Year. The festival is called *Songkran* or "The Water Festival." For Thai people, water "cleans" the old year and welcomes the New Year.

It's over 35°C in Thailand in April. There is no school on Songkran, so it's the perfect time for a water fight! Thai people and foreigners on vacation play in the streets for three days. And they get very wet!



La Tomatina, SPAIN:
Wear old clothes!

Every summer, 20,000 people meet in hot and sunny Buñol in Spain for *La Tomatina*. The festival is over 70 years old. At 11 a.m., large trucks arrive with 125 tons of tomatoes. Then there is an amazing food fight. Suddenly, thousands of people are throwing tomatoes!

It finishes after just one hour. Everything and everyone is red! It takes 180,000 liters of water to clean the streets after *La Tomatina*. And there are 3.5 tons of clothes in the trash!

Writing P.103 Workbook P.W30 Online Homework

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W Watch

Food trucks in Los Angeles

Before you watch

1 **Look at the picture. Does your town or city have food trucks?**

2 Video **Check (✓) the words that you think describe food trucks. Then watch the video and check your answers.**

1 fast ☐
2 healthy ☐
3 expensive ☐
4 cheap ☐
5 popular ☐
6 unpopular ☐

While you watch

3 Video **Watch the video. Choose the correct answers.**

1 People in Los Angeles **like** / **don't like** food trucks
2 Food trucks sell **fast food** / **different types of food**.
3 Aarti Kanodia sells **Mexican** / **Belgian** food.
4 Food trucks **move around** / **stay in one place**.
5 Alexa says the food trucks are **healthy and cheap** / **unhealthy, but cheap**.

4 Video **Watch again. Choose *T* (True) or *F* (False).**

1 You can buy Mexican food. T ☑ F ☐
2 Most restaurants in L.A. are cheap. T ☐ F ☐
3 The food trucks have tables and chairs for customers. T ☐ F ☐
4 The ingredients in Aarti's Belgian waffles are eggs, milk, flour, and sugar. T ☐ F ☐
5 Aarti's schedule is on the Internet. T ☐ F ☐
6 People in L.A. don't like waiting for food. T ☐ F ☐

After you watch

5 **Answer the questions.**

1 Do you think food trucks are a good idea? Why? / Why not?
2 What kind of food is popular in your country?
3 Where can you buy it? (Restaurants, stores, or food trucks?)
4 Is it expensive or cheap?
5 Is it healthy?

6 **Design your own food truck and make a poster or a website to advertise it. Think about:**

- what food you will sell
- which ingredients you will use
- where you will sell your food
- the price
- what you will call your food truck

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4

In this unit ...

- talk about animals
- describe different habitats
- show interest in a conversation
- recognise and understand abbreviations
- understand a video about British wildlife

Video Watch the warm-up video.

African elephants can live for _____.

WILD

V Vocabulary

Animals

1 34 **Read the factfile and guess the answer. Listen and check.**

A _____ is a big cat. It lives in parts of India and southeast Asia. It is a carnivore.

a jaguar

b tiger

c puma

Stop

carnivore – only eats meat
herbivore – eats plants; doesn't eat meat
omnivore – eats meat and plants

2 35 **Look at the map of the zoo and label the animals. Listen, check, and repeat.**

bear butterfly elephant kangaroo lion monkey penguin shark snake ~~tiger~~

3 Answer the quiz questions.

1. Which animal lives in Australia?
   kangaroo
2. Which animals are herbivores?
   _____, _____, _____
3. What has wings, but can't fly?
   _____
4. Which animal loves bananas?
   _____
5. Which animals can't run?
   _____, _____, _____, _____, _____

Your turn

4 In pairs, discuss the questions.

1. Which of the animals in exercise 2 live in your country?
2. Do you have a pet?
3. What is your favorite animal? Why?

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L Listening

On safari

1 36 **Listen to the conversation on a safari. Check (✓) the three animals the family sees.**

a frog ☐ **c** snake ☐

b jaguar ☐ **d** monkey ☐

2 36 **Listen again. Choose the correct answers.**

1 There are **five** / **six** monkeys in the tree.
2 The big monkey is **1 m** / **3 m** tall.
3 Snakes can **bite** / **eat** people.
4 Snakes **can swim** / **can't swim**.
5 The jaguar **is swimming** / **is eating**.

3 36 **Listen again. Choose *T* (True) or *F* (False).**

1 The girl is scared of the monkeys. T ☑ F ☐
2 These monkeys are herbivores. T ☐ F ☐
3 There's a snake in a tree. T ☐ F ☐
4 The girl sees the jaguar first. T ☐ F ☐
5 The girl thinks the jaguar is beautiful. T ☐ F ☐

4 37 **Match the animals with what they eat. Listen and check.**

deer fish fish ~~flowers~~ frogs
fruit leaves monkeys nuts snakes

1 **monkeys:**
flowers, _____, _____, _____

2 **snakes:**
_____, _____

3 **jaguars:**
_____, _____, _____, _____

Workbook P.W7 Online Homework

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R Reading

1 38 **Read the texts quickly. Then look at the sentence and check (✓) TWO correct endings.**

Some wild animals visit or live in urban areas so they can …

a ☐ find food. **b** ☐ meet other wild animals. **c** ☐ drink water.

2 Read the texts again. Complete the chart with information from the texts.

	Red foxes	Kangaroos
Regions	1 North America, 3 _____, 4 _____	2 _____
Food	omnivores: 5 _____, 7 _____	6 _____: grass, 8 _____
Habitats	rural areas, 9 _____	hot deserts in 10 _____
How many	11 _____ (U.K.)	12 _____

3 Answer the questions. Read again and check.

1 Why do foxes like urban areas?
Because it's easy to find food.

2 How many foxes live in British cities?
_____

3 What do foxes do at night?
_____

4 How often does it rain in some regions of Australia?
_____
_____

5 Why do kangaroos visit towns?

"WILD" ANIMALS?

Wild animals usually live in rural areas, far from most people. But there are a lot of wild animals in urban areas, too.

RED FOXES

Size: 46–86 cm **Weight:** 3–11 kg

Red foxes live in North America, Europe, and Asia. They are omnivores – they eat fruit and small animals. Most foxes live in rural areas, but some live in cities because it's easy to find food. How many foxes live in urban areas? In the U.K., for example, there are over 225,000 red foxes, and about 33,000 of them live in cities like London. At night, they're noisy and people can hear them taking food from the trash!

KANGAROOS

Size: 1.0–1.6 m **Weight:** 90 kg

There are 35 million wild kangaroos in Australia. Kangaroos are herbivores – they eat grass and leaves. Most of them live in the hot deserts in the center of Australia. In some parts of the country, it doesn't rain for months or even years. When there isn't any rain, thirsty kangaroos visit towns to find water. Australians sometimes see kangaroos in their neighborhoods. In this picture, two kangaroos are fighting!

G Grammar

How much / How many + quantifiers

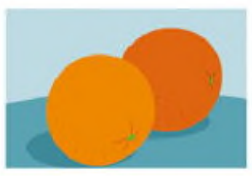
1 39 **Read the conversation and choose the correct answer. Listen and check.**

? = **sharks / butterflies / monkeys**

Visitor: Excuse me, what are you carrying?
Zookeeper: It's food for the **?**.
Visitor: How many bananas are there?
Zookeeper: There aren't many bananas today, but there's a lot of other fruit. They love mangoes, and there are even a few oranges. And there are a lot of strawberries for our hungry **?**, too.
Visitor: What about meat?
Zookeeper: There isn't any meat. These **?** are herbivores.

2 **Complete the chart.**

a few any a lot of ~~How many~~ many

Count		Non-count
1 How many bananas **are** there?		**How much** fruit **is** there?
There **aren't any** nuts.		There **isn't** 2 _____ meat.
There **aren't** 3 _____ bananas.		There **isn't much** fruit.
There **are** 4 _____ oranges.		There's **a little** fruit.
There **are** 5 _____ strawberries.		There's **a lot of** fruit.

3 **Choose the correct words.**

1 How much **meat** / **hot dogs** is there?
2 There isn't much **vegetables** / **fruit**.
3 There are a few **pasta** / **pizzas**.
4 There are a lot of **fast food** / **burgers**.
5 How many **cakes** / **juice** are there?
6 There's a little **nuts** / **salt**.

4 **Complete the questions with *much* or *many*.**

1 How much _____ cheese is there?
2 How _____ animals are there?
3 How _____ food is there?
4 How _____ lions can you see?

5 **Read the questions in exercise 4. Cross out the one wrong answer for each question**

1 There isn't **any** / **much** / ~~**none**~~.
2 There are **a few** / **a little** / **a lot of** animals.
3 There's **much** / **a little** / **a lot of** food today.
4 There **are a lot of** / **aren't many** / **are much** lions.

6 **Write questions with *How much* or *How many*.**

1 snow How much snow is there?
2 water _____
3 butterflies _____
4 sharks _____
5 birds _____
6 fruit _____
7 monkeys _____
8 snakes _____

7 **Look at the picture. Ask and answer your questions in exercise 6. Use quantifiers if possible.**

1 How much snow is there?
There isn't any snow.

→ METRO EXPRESS P.120

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V Vocabulary

Habitats

1 **Look at the poster and label the habitats.**

beach desert farmland forest island
lake ~~mountain~~ ocean river

2 40 **Listen, check, and repeat.**

3 **Complete the sentences.**

1 More than 40% of the Earth's land is farmland for plants and animals.
2 Cuba is an _____ in the Caribbean Sea.
3 It's very dry in the Atacama _____.
4 Copacabana is a famous _____ in Rio de Janeiro.
5 Everest is a _____ in the Himalayas.
6 The Atlantic is the _____ between Africa and America.
7 The Amazon is a _____ and a _____.
8 There are four big _____ near Chicago, in the center of North America.

→ METRO EXPRESS P.120

L Listening

Endangered animals

1 41 **Look at the pictures and read and listen to the text. Do you know any other endangered animals?**

Some wild animals are endangered. "Endangered" means that there aren't many of them in the wild and their future isn't certain. Sometimes this is for natural reasons. Sometimes it's because of human activity.

American alligator

coral snake

panda

tiger

2 42 **Listen and complete the sentences.**

1900 3,200 5,000 2013 ~~100,000~~

1 There were over 100,000 wild tigers in _____.
2 By _____, there were _____ wild tigers.
3 In the U.S., there are _____ tigers in private collections and zoos!

100 240 1,865 2015

4 _____ years ago, there were thousands of pandas in South China.
5 By _____, there were _____ wild pandas.
6 There are around _____ pandas in zoos.

3 42 **Answer the questions. Listen and check.**

1 What habitats do tigers and pandas share?

_____

2 What are humans doing to these habitats? Why?

_____

_____

_____

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There was / There were

1 43 **Read the conversation. Check (✓) the two animals at the aquarium.**

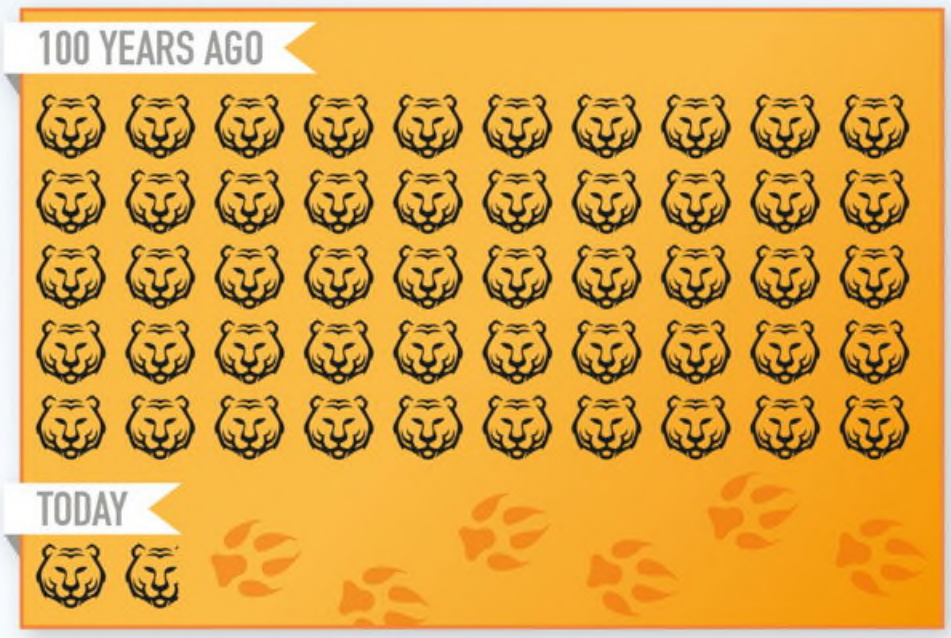
a penguins ☐ **b** great white sharks ☐
c sand tiger sharks ☐

Eli: There was an awesome aquarium in Baltimore.
Ava: That's the National Aquarium, right? Was there a great white shark?
Eli: No, there wasn't. There were some big sand tiger sharks, but there weren't any great white sharks.
Ava: Were there any penguins?
Eli: Yes, there were.

2 Complete the chart.

Present	Past
There's an aquarium.	1 There was an aquarium.
There isn't a shark.	**There wasn't** a shark.
There are some sharks.	2 _____ some sand tiger sharks.
There aren't any sharks.	3 _____ any great white sharks.
Is there a shark?	**Was there** a great white shark?
Are there any penguins?	4 _____ any penguins?

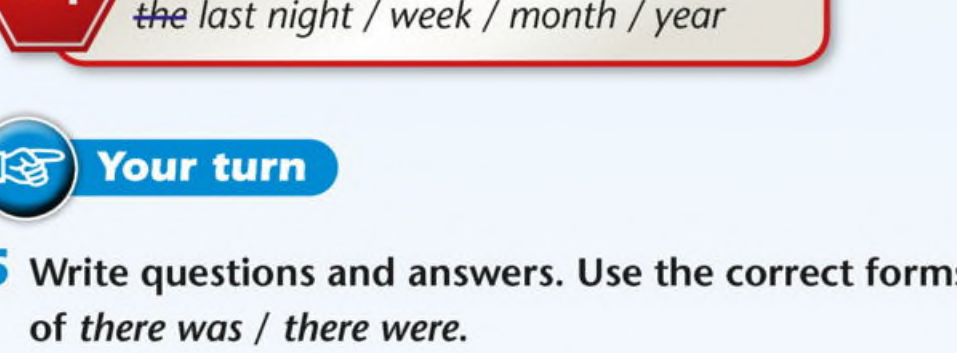
3 Choose the correct answers.



1 **There was** / **There were** 100,000 wild tigers 100 years ago. Now there are only 3,500.
2 "**Was there** / **Were there** a snake at your uncle's house?" "Yes, **there was** / **there were**."
3 There's a lot of trash in this river. **There weren't** / **There wasn't** any trash in it ten years ago.
4 "**Was there** / **Were there** any restaurants near the beach?" "No, **there wasn't** / **there weren't**."

4 Look at the maps and complete the conversation.

there are there was there wasn't there were
there weren't ~~was there~~ were there



Liam: 1 Was there _____ a city here 50 years ago?
Mia: No, 2 _____. Today, this is a city of 200,000 people, but 50 years ago 3 _____ any houses or people here. And 50 years ago, 4 _____ a big forest. Now, 5 _____ only a few parks.
Liam: 6 _____ any wild animals?
Mia: Sure, 7 _____ a lot of wild animals – but not now.

Stop
last = the previous
~~*the*~~ *last night / week / month / year*

Your turn

5 Write questions and answers. Use the correct forms of *there was / there were*.

1 any new students in your class this year?
Were there any new students in your class this year?
Yes, there were. There were three new students.
2 any good movies on TV last night?
3 a math class yesterday?
4 any hot, sunny days last week?
5 any rain last week?

→ METRO EXPRESS p.120

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S Speaking

Showing interest

1 44 **Listen and read. Does Bella like chameleons?**

2 45 **Match 1–3 with a–c to make three conversations. Listen and check.**

1 We have two fish, a snake, and three cats. ____
2 There are 200 different wild animals in this forest. ____
3 I have this amazing new game on my phone. ____

a Really? Can I see it?
b Are you serious? That's a lot of pets!
c No way! Are there any monkeys?

3 46 **Listen and repeat the phrases.**

1 Really?
2 That's totally awesome!
3 No way!
4 Are you serious?

4 **In pairs, practice showing interest. Use these ideas.**

- I have (nine cousins / a new tablet / (your idea)).
- There are (three new students in my class / only 2,500 Bengal tigers in the world / (your idea)).

I have nine cousins.

Are you serious? That's a lot of cousins!

R Reading

1 47 **Read the text quickly. How many people are there in the Davies family?**

2 **Read the tip.**

Tip **Good readers** can recognize and understand abbreviations.

Find the seven abbreviations in the text. Match them with 1–7.

1 kilometers km
2 and ____
3 thanks ____
4 very ____
5 with ____
6 years ____
7 you ____

3 **Read the text again. Complete the sentences with numbers.**

1 The Davies family is on a 12-month trip.
2 There was a terrible storm on February _____.
3 The storm was _____ km away.
4 There were people on Nikumaroro _____ years ago.
5 Their boat is ready to leave on March _____.
6 Samoa is _____ km from Nikumaroro.

4 **Read the text again. Choose *T* (True) or *F* (False).**

1 After the storm, the Davies are near a mountain. T☐ F☑
2 People offer to help the Davies. T☐ F☐
3 The Davies can repair their boat. T☐ F☐
4 There's a river on the island. T☐ F☐
5 The crabs take the Davies' water. T☐ F☐

5 **Answer the questions.**

1 Where is Nikumaroro?
It's in the middle/center of the Pacific Ocean.
2 How is Steve Davies telling their story?
_____
_____
3 Who is scared of the storm?
_____
4 Why is life on Nikumaroro good?
_____
_____
5 What wild food can the family eat?
_____

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SHIPWRECKED!

The Davies family from Auckland, New Zealand, are half-way through a twelve-month trip on a boat. They're visiting an island in the middle of the Pacific Ocean. This sounds perfect – but the visit isn't part of their plan. Steve Davies is tweeting their story via satellite Internet:

Steve Davies @SteveD9876 23:14 February 23
There's a big storm 25 km away. It's v windy. Both children are scared.

Steve Davies @SteveD9876 09:18 February 24
We're shipwrecked! There was a terrible storm last night. We're on a beach on Nikumaroro island.

Paula K 09:21 February 24
@SteveD9876 Oh, no! Are u OK?

Dave F 09:28 February 24
@SteveD9876 Steve!! How can we help u?

Steve Davies @SteveD9876 09:30 February 24
Thx for the tweets! We're OK. We have food & we can repair the boat.

Steve Davies @SteveD9876 12:48 March 1
Life on Nikumaroro is good. :-) The beach is awesome & we have 2 happy children.

Steve Davies @SteveD9876 12:49 March 1
There aren't any rivers, but we can catch fish in the ocean. There's fruit in the forest, too.

Steve Davies @SteveD9876 12:50 March 1
There aren't any people here, but it looks like there's an old village!

Paula K 05:33 March 2
@SteveD9876 There were people on Nikumaroro 50 yrs ago! U can Google it.

Steve Davies @SteveD9876 16:03 March 3
We're having a few problems w crabs. They take our food. They're v big!

Steve Davies @SteveD9876 13:14 March 5
The boat's ready! :-) Next stop Samoa, 1,400 km away. Thx for all the tweets!

Writing p.104 Workbook p.W31 Online Homework

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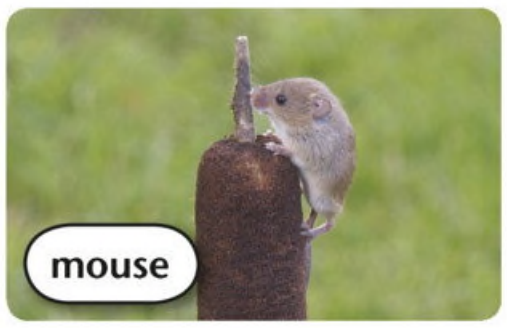
W Watch

British wildlife

Before you watch

1 **Look at the pictures. Complete the sentences with the correct animal names.**



1 The _____ looks like a frog.
2 The _____ is a small omnivore.
3 An _____ is a type of bird.

2 **Do the animals in exercise 1 live in your country?**

While you watch

3 Video **Watch the preview video. What do you see? Choose the correct words.**

1 The video shows **one fox** / **two foxes**.
2 The wildcat is **brown** / **black**.
3 There are **two** / **four** polecats.
4 The badger is **eating** / **sleeping**.
5 The deer are **in a forest** / **on the grass**.
6 The otter is playing in the **trees** / **water**.
7 An adder is a type of **snake** / **bird**.
8 The hedgehog is **red** / **gray**.
9 The red squirrel is **eating** / **looking for food**.
10 The gray squirrel is **swimming** / **running**.

4 Video **Watch the video. Complete the sentences.**

1 Red deer eat grass and leaves.
2 The British _____ Center is in Newchapel.
3 Otters live on land and in _____ and lakes.
4 Otters sometimes eat mice, birds, and _____.
5 Adders can _____ people.
6 Hedgehogs are _____ animals in Britain.
7 150 years ago, there weren't any _____ squirrels in the U.K.
8 Squirrels eat nuts and _____.

5 Video **Correct the sentences about British wildlife. Then watch again and check.**

1 You can only see red deer in the south of the U.K.
You can see red deer in many parts of the U.K.
2 Otters aren't very good at swimming.
_____
3 Hedgehogs are endangered because of other animals.
_____
_____
4 Gray squirrels came from Spain.
_____
_____
5 The Wildlife Center is trying to save gray squirrels.
_____

After you watch

6 **Make a project or video about some animals in your country. Answer the questions and include any other information you know.**

- Where do they live?
- What do they eat?
- What are they good at?
- Are they endangered?

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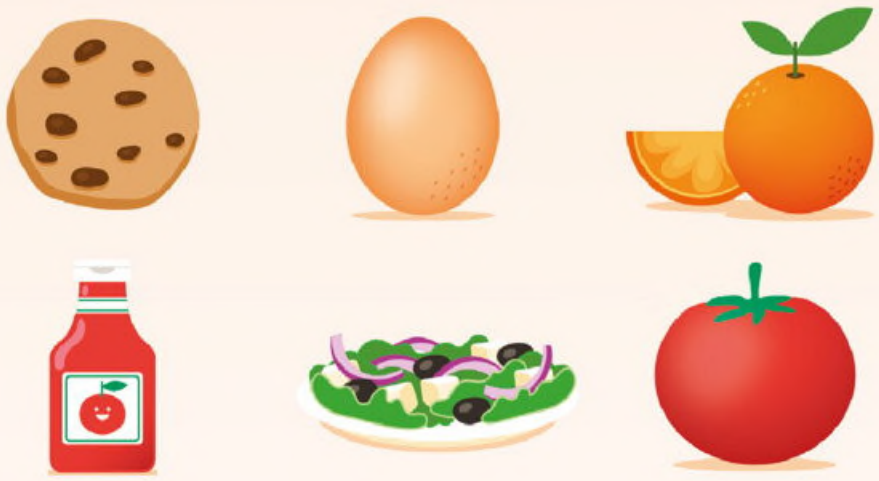
Review

B

V Vocabulary

1 Find nine more food words (→, ↓, ↗, and ↘).

S	T	R	A	W	B	E	R	Y
K	E	J	U	I	C	E	N	O
C	E	M	G	G	T	K	T	R
T	O	M	A	T	O	Y	S	L
C	R	O	U	N	J	T	A	A
E	A	B	K	I	G	E	L	N
R	N	J	G	I	R	O	A	G
A	G	G	K	E	E	S	D	E
K	E	T	C	H	U	P	P	S



2 Complete the chart with the words in exercise 1.

Count nouns	Non-count nouns
mango	

3 Write the plurals of the count nouns in exercise 2.

mangoes

4 Match the animals with the pictures.

~~bear~~ elephant kangaroo monkey penguin shark snake tiger

1 bear

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

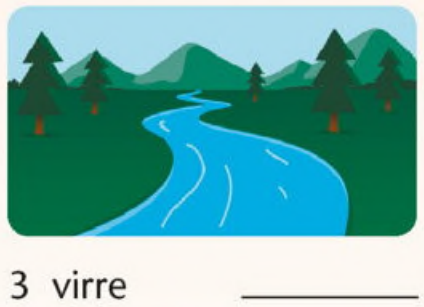
7 _____

8 _____

5 Unscramble the habitat words.

1 cabeh beach

2 kale _____



3 virre _____

4 rested _____

5 softer _____

6 ladsin _____

7 umnation _____

8 aceon _____

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B Review

G Grammar

1 **Look at the shopping basket. Complete the sentences with *a* / *an*, *some*, or *any*.**

1 There are some strawberries.
2 There aren't _____ nuts.
3 There is _____ orange.
4 There isn't _____ pineapple.
5 There are _____ vegetables.
6 There aren't _____ cakes.
7 There are _____ potato chips.

2 **Look at the shopping basket again. Write sentences with *There is* / *There isn't*, and *some* or *any*.**

1 (juice) There isn't any juice.
2 (oil) _____
3 (soup) _____
4 (bread) _____
5 (soda) _____
6 (sugar) _____

3 **Sam and Jen are making a shopping list for a party. Complete Sam's questions with *How much* / *How many* and *is there* / *are there*?**

1 How much cheese is there?
2 _____ burgers _____?
3 _____ fruit _____?
4 _____ juice _____?
5 _____ tomatoes _____?
6 _____ hot dogs _____?

4 **Choose the correct quantifiers in Jen's answers.**

1 There isn't **any** / **many** / **a little** cheese.
2 There aren't **a few** / **many** / **a little** burgers.
3 There's **a little** / **a few** / **any** fruit.
4 There isn't **a few** / **many** / **any** juice.
5 There are **a little** / **much** / **a few** tomatoes.
6 There are **any** / **a lot of** / **much** hot dogs.

5 **Choose the correct answers.**

1 There **was** / **were** a great party last weekend.
2 **Was** / **Were** there many people at the mall yesterday?
3 There **wasn't** / **weren't** any mangoes at the store.
4 **Was** / **Were** there an English exam yesterday?
5 There **was** / **were** some foxes on our street last night.
6 There **wasn't** / **weren't** a pool at our hotel.

Consolidation

Read the sentences about places near Evan's home. Choose the correct words.

1 There are a lot of places to visit near my home.
2 There is _____ amazing forest and a pretty lake.
3 We often take _____ food and hike to the lake.
4 We also take _____ water, of course.
5 There are _____ and rabbits in the forest.
6 We sometimes see _____ snakes, too.
7 A hundred years ago, there _____ bears there.
8 Now there aren't _____ big animals in the forest.
9 Are there _____ good places to visit near your home?

1	**a** much	**b** a lot of	**c** an
2	**a** an	**b** some	**c** a
3	**a** many	**b** some	**c** few
4	**a** a few	**b** many	**c** a lot of
5	**a** butterflies	**b** penguin	**c** monkey
6	**a** a few	**b** a little	**c** much
7	**a** are	**b** were	**c** was
8	**a** any	**b** some	**c** much
9	**a** a	**b** much	**c** any

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5

In this unit ...

- describe styles of music
- talk about the music business
- describe past events
- scan an article for specific information
- understand a video about music

Video Watch the warm-up video.

What music do you like?

I'm a big fan of _____.

Stars of sound

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V Vocabulary

Styles of music

1 48 **Read Alexa's comment. Which musical instrument does her brother play?**

What kind of music do you enjoy? I'm a big fan of hip-hop. My brother loves Coldplay. He plays the guitar in a rock band.

2 49 **Listen and number the styles of music 1–8.**

classical ____ jazz ____ pop ____ rock 1

hip-hop ____ metal ____ R&B ____ reggae ____

3 50 **Write the styles of music in exercise 2 next to musicians A–H. Listen, check, and repeat.**

→ METRO EXPRESS P.121

A

pop

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

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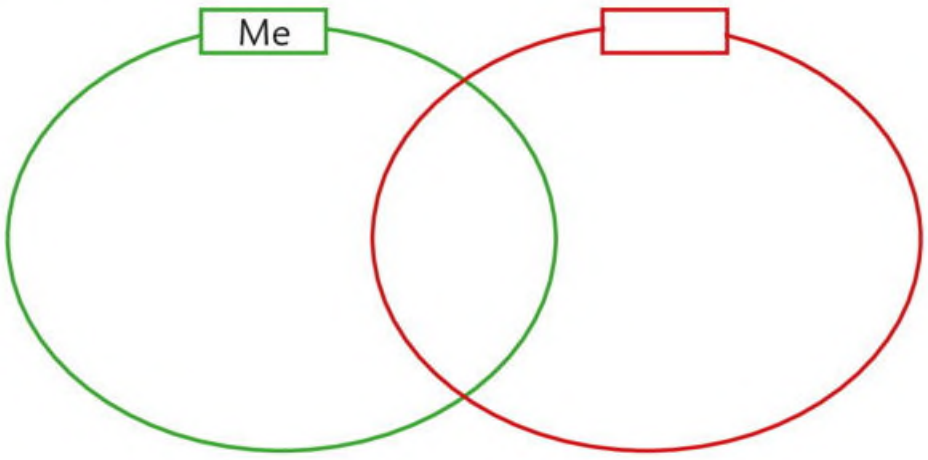
4 **Choose the correct words.**

1 **Pop** / **Metal** fans often have long hair.
2 Fashion is an important part of **hip-hop** / **classical music**.
3 **Jazz** / **Reggae** music is from the U.S.
4 Beethoven and Mozart were **R&B** / **classical** music composers.
5 U2 is a famous **metal** / **rock** band.
6 A lot of teenagers are fans of **pop** / **jazz** music.
7 Beyoncé sings **reggae** / **R&B** music.
8 **Reggae** / **Pop** music comes from Jamaica in the Caribbean.

Your turn

5 **Complete the diagram with styles of music you and a friend like.**



6 **Use the diagram to explain:**

- the **styles** of music you and your friend listen to.
- your friend's **favorite** singers / bands.
- the singers / bands that you **both** like.

I listen to reggae. Carla listens to pop.
Carla's favorite band is ...
We both like rock!

→ METRO EXPRESS P.121

Workbook P.W8 Online Homework

Listening

K-pop

1 51 **Look at the picture of a K-pop group. Where is the group from? Listen to the first part of the radio program and check.**

The group is from _____.

2 51 **Look at the styles of music on page 58. Listen again. Which two are not mentioned in the radio program?**

_____, _____

3 52 **Listen to the complete radio program. Choose *T* (True) or *F* (False).**

1 Hip-hop comes from the U.S. T ☑ F ☐
2 K-pop is a mixture of pop, hip-hop, R&B, and reggae. T ☐ F ☐
3 K-pop groups sing in Korean only. T ☐ F ☐
4 A lot of K-pop groups have about five people. T ☐ F ☐
5 There are eight people in Girls' Generation. T ☐ F ☐
6 *Gangnam Style* was number one for seven weeks in the U.S. T ☐ F ☐
7 Justin Bieber and PSY have the same manager. T ☐ F ☐

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R Reading

1 Look at the pictures. Do you know any of the bands or singers?

2 Take the quiz. Compare your answers.

3 53 Listen and check. Then read the key. Do you agree?

4 Read the quiz again. Correct the green words.

1 Selena Gomez is a famous band. singer
2 Michael Jackson was British. _____
3 5 Seconds of Summer is an instrument. _____
4 The Beatles were hip-hop musicians. _____
5 Reggaeton is from Jamaica. _____
6 Reggae bands use pianos. _____ and _____

So you think you're a ... MUSIC FAN?

1 J-pop is from ...
a Jamaica. (b) Japan. c Jordan.

2 Ariana Grande and Selena Gomez are famous singers. They ...
a were originally in TV shows.
b are from California.
c were in the same band.

3 Michael Jackson was a famous musician from the U.S. He was an R&B and ... singer.
a pop
b metal
c hip-hop

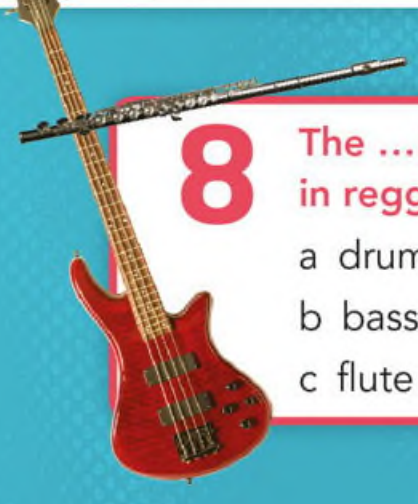
4 Freddie Mercury was a singer in ...
a The Rolling Stones.
b Guns n' Roses.
c Queen.

5 The band 5 Seconds of Summer is ...
a American.
b Australian.
c British.

6 John Lennon and Paul McCartney were in the rock band The Beatles. ... and ... weren't in The Beatles.
a Marvin Gaye b Ringo Starr c Elton John

7 Reggaeton is from Puerto Rico. It's a mixture of ... and reggae music.
a jazz
b hip-hop
c pop

REGGAETON
DANCE • SCHOOL



8 The ... isn't a typical instrument in reggae music.
a drum
b bass guitar
c flute

KEY
1–3 correct answers: OK. So you aren't a music fan. You probably know that! But why not?
4–6 correct answers: You're good, but do you always listen to the same music? Find something new NOW!
7–8 correct answers: Awesome! You're a real music fan. Do you want to be a musician?

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was / were: affirmative and negative

1 54 **Read the text. Find a rock band and a metal band.**

Black Sabbath was the first famous metal band. The singer was Ozzy Osbourne. At the time, rock bands like the Rolling Stones were popular. But metal was different – it was fast and very loud. At first, heavy metal wasn't popular, but by the 1980s, metal bands were famous all over the world.

2 **Complete the chart.**

Affirmative	Negative
I **was** in a band.	I **wasn't** in a band.
You **were** a good singer.	You **weren't** a good singer.
He / She / It [1] was popular.	He / She / It [2] popular.
We **were** fans of Michael Jackson.	We **weren't** fans of Michael Jackson.
You **were** good singers.	You **weren't** good singers.
They [3] famous.	They **weren't** famous.

3 **Choose the correct words.**

1 Marilyn Monroe **was** / **were** American.
2 She **were** / **was** born in 1926.
3 She **wasn't** / **weren't** a writer. She **was** / **were** an actor and a singer.
4 Her eyes **weren't** / **wasn't** brown. They **was** / **were** blue.

4 **Complete the text with *was* / *were* (✓) or *wasn't* / *weren't* (✗).**

Robyn Rihanna Fenty
[1] was (✓) born in Barbados in 1988. As a young girl, her life [2] (✗) easy. Her parents [3] (✗) happy and Robyn [4] (✗) well. As a teenager, things [5] (✓) different for Robyn. At 15, she [6] (✓) the winner of her school's talent competition. At 16, she [7] (✓) in a music studio in New York. And at 17, her first song [8] (✓) in the Top 10 in over fifteen countries. She [9] (✗) Robyn anymore. She [10] (✓) Rihanna!

5 **Complete the sentences with *was, were, wasn't,* or *weren't.***

1 Amy Winehouse wasn't an actor. She was a musician.
2 That was an awesome meal. I _____ really hungry.
3 We _____ at school last week. We were on vacation.
4 I _____ at your party yesterday because I was really tired.
5 Freddie Mercury wasn't born in England. The famous singer _____ born in Tanzania, in Africa.
6 Yesterday, the weather _____ good. It was cold and rainy.
7 Justin Timberlake and Britney Spears were TV presenters before they _____ singers.

Your turn

6 **Write two true and two false sentences about you. Use *was, were, wasn't,* or *weren't*. Can your partner guess which sentences are false?**

My birthday was in June.

False! It wasn't in June. It was in July.

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V Vocabulary

The music business

1 **Match sentences a–h with pictures 1–8.**

a This was our first concert. 5

b I'm the keyboard player. ____

c Look at all our fans! ____

d I'm a songwriter. I write songs on my laptop. ____

e Sofia is the drummer. ____

f You can also read the lyrics to the song. ____

g This is our first video. You can watch it online. ____

h Sam is the guitarist. ____

"I love music!"

"I'm in a band with my brother, Sam, and our friend, Sofia."

"We sometimes play at school."

"We're almost famous!"

2 55 **Listen and repeat the green words in exercise 1.**

Your turn

3 **Answer the questions for you.**

1 Can you play a musical instrument?

2 Do you play in concerts at school?

3 Who are you a fan of?

4 What are your favorite music videos?

5 Are you a good singer?

→ METRO EXPRESS P.121

L Listening

I'm a KatyCat!

1 56 **Listen to Simon and Ruby's conversation. Check (✓) the true sentence.**

a ☐ Ruby was at a Katy Perry concert.

b ☐ There was a Katy Perry concert in Mexico.

2 56 **Listen again. Choose the correct words.**

1 The concert was on **Saturday** / **Sunday**.

2 KatyCats is the name for Katy Perry's **fans** / **band**.

3 There were **twelve** / **twenty** songs.

4 The last song was ***Roar*** / ***Firework***.

5 Katy is also a **guitarist** / **drummer**.

6 Katy writes songs for **Lady Gaga** / **Britney Spears**.

7 It was **free** / **expensive** to watch the concert online.

3 57 **Complete the sentences with the words. Listen and check.**

concert fan lyrics songwriter ~~videos~~

1 Simon loves Katy Perry's videos.

2 Ruby is a big _____ of Katy Perry.

3 The _____ was over two hours long.

4 Katy Perry is a singer, guitarist, and _____.

5 Ruby knows all the _____ to Katy Perry's songs.

ON THE MOVE Vocabulary Listening

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was / were: questions

1 58 **Read and listen. What kind of show is *Song Stars*?**

Leo: Was the final of *Song Stars* good last night?
Celia: Yes, it was. Where were you?
Leo: At my grandma's. Who was the winner?
Celia: The two brothers – Alex and Oscar.
Leo: Great! Were they excited?
Celia: Yes, they were!

2 Complete the chart.

Questions		
Was	I	good?
Were	you	famous?
[1] Was	he / she / it	the best?
[2] _____	we / you / they	excited?

Short answers	
Yes, I **was**.	No, I **wasn't**.
Yes, you **were**.	No, you **weren't**.
Yes, he / she / it [3] _____.	No, he / she / it **wasn't**.
Yes, we / you / they [4] _____.	No, we / you / they **weren't**.

3 Complete the questions with *was / were*. Then write true short answers for you.

1 Were you in bed at 10 p.m. last night?
Yes, I was. / No, I wasn't.
2 _____ it hot yesterday?
_____
3 _____ your parents born in the same city?
_____
4 _____ your best friend late for class today?
_____
5 _____ you and your friends online last night? _____

4 Read the conversation in exercise 1 again. Complete the chart.

Wh- questions		
Where	[1] were	you?
Why	**was**	he late?
What	**were**	their names?
Who	[2] _____	the winner?

5 Write questions and answers about John Lennon.

Name	John Lennon (1940–1980)
Born	Liverpool, England
Job	musician, artist, writer
Best songs	*Imagine*, *Woman*
Band	The Beatles, with Paul McCartney, George Harrison, Ringo Starr

1 When / John Lennon born?
When was John Lennon born?
He was born in 1940.
2 Where / Lennon from?
_____
He _____
3 What / his job? _____
He _____
4 What / the names of his best songs?
_____
They _____
5 Who / the members of The Beatles?
_____
They _____
_____

Your turn

6 Complete the questions with the words and *was / were*. Then ask and answer the questions.

What What ~~When~~ Where Who

1 When was _____ your last math class?
2 _____ your favorite singer a year ago?
3 _____ your favorite song last week?
4 _____ your favorite exercise in this unit?
5 _____ your grandparents born?

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S Speaking

Describing past events

1 59 **Read the conversation. Are Macy and Nate …**

a brother and sister? **b** friends?

Macy: Hi Nate. How was your weekend?
Nate: It was terrible. I was sick.
Macy: Oh, no!
Nate: What about you? How was your cousin's party?
Macy: It was amazing. The music was awesome.

2 60 **Listen to the conversations. Number the three questions you hear in the order you hear them.**

How was	the party?	____
	the concert?	____
	your vacation?	____
	the game?	____
	the movie?	____

3 60 **Listen again. Use the chart to complete the answers to the questions in exercise 2.**

It was	terrible.	London	was / were	fantastic.
	OK.	The music		really friendly.
	interesting.	I		six goals.
	amazing.	The story		boring.
	surprising.	There		in Europe.

1 It was terrible. The story was boring.
2 It was _____
3 It was _____

4 61 **Listen and repeat the phrases.**

1 Oh, no! 2 Cool! 3 Really?

5 **Write some new conversations. Use the language in exercises 2, 3, and 4, and your own ideas.**

A How was the game?
B It was amazing. There were six goals.
A Cool!

6 **In pairs, practice your conversations.**

R Reading

1 62 **Look at the article and the pictures. Guess what the article is about: a, b, or c. Read the article quickly and check.**

a TV shows **b** talented people **c** online concerts

2 **Read the article again. Check (✓) three true statements.**

1 Shawn and Taylor are both American. ☐
2 Shawn and Taylor are famous for different talents. ☐
3 Shawn likes sports. ☐
4 Taylor is learning to sing. ☐
5 Taylor has dance classes. ☐
6 Shawn's and Taylor's videos were on YouTube. ☐

3 **Read the tip.**

Tip **Good readers** look for specific information by scanning a text quickly. They are looking for a word or number. When they find it, they read the text carefully to check its meaning.

Scan the article and find the numbers. Then match the numbers with a–d.

4 11 ~~600~~ 10,000

a the number of fans at Shawn's first concert.
600
b Taylor's age when she was on a TV show.
_____
c the number of "likes" for Shawn's video in one day.
_____
d the number of hours Taylor practices every day.
_____

4 **Read the article again. Answer the questions.**

1 What were Shawn's hobbies before he was famous?
His hobbies were ice hockey and soccer.
2 How long was Shawn's first video?
_____
3 When was his first concert?
_____
4 Who was in Taylor's video?
_____
_____
5 What website was her video on?
_____

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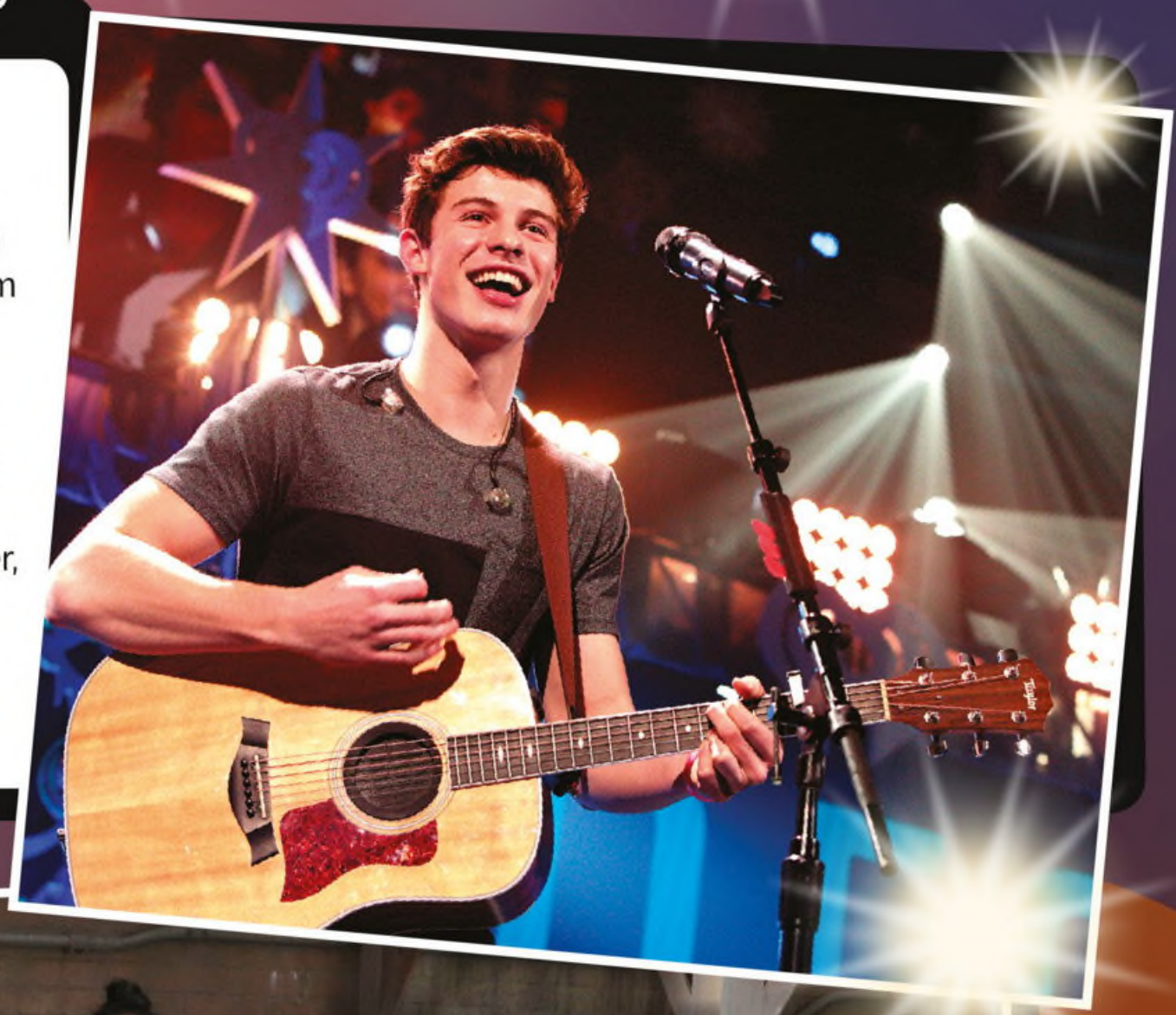
Online talent

Shawn Mendes

Shawn Mendes is a teenage singer and songwriter. He makes videos of his songs and he shares them online. He has millions of fans. But a few years ago, Shawn was a regular teenager from Canada. His hobbies were ice hockey and soccer. One of Shawn's singing videos was on the website Vine. It was just six seconds long! In one day, there were 10,000 "likes" for Shawn's video. Suddenly he was famous. A month later, Shawn was in front of 600 fans. It was his first concert! A year later, Shawn's first album was number five in the U.S. charts.



Taylor Hatala

Taylor Hatala isn't famous for her singing. But this girl can dance! She practices for four hours every day.

When Taylor was just 11, she and her dance teacher were in a video on YouTube. The video was very popular, and two weeks later, she was on an American TV show! The audience was amazed by her dancing. Now thousands of fans watch her videos on YouTube. What's next for Taylor? She doesn't know. "I'm just really excited," she says.

Writing p.105 Workbook p.W32 Online Homework

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Watch

My favorite music

Before you watch

1 Who are these musicians? Do you like their music?

2 Video Order the words to make questions.

1 music / kind / of / What / you / enjoy / do / ?
What kind of music do you enjoy?

2 band / your / What's / favorite / ?

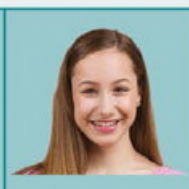
3 first / your / was / What / band / favorite / ?

4 you / Can / a / play / instrument / musical / ?

5 song / your / favorite / What's / ?

While you watch

3 Video Watch the video. Check (✓) the correct person.

Who …	Chris	 Jenna	Greg	Morgan
1 likes reggae?	✓			
2 likes heavy metal?				
3 is a Taylor Swift fan?				
4 likes a lot of bands?				
5 loved The Beatles as a child?				
6 doesn't say their first favorite band?				
7 can play the guitar?				
8 can sing?				
9 says *Remember Tomorrow* is a favorite song?				
10 was at an Ed Sheeran concert?				

4 Video Watch again. Complete the sentences.

1 Jenna loves dancing.
2 Chris's first concert was a _____ concert.
3 Morgan thinks the best band ever is _____.
4 Chris can play the _____.
5 Greg's guitar was a present when he was _____ years old.
6 Greg's favorite song is called _____.
7 Jenna's favorite song is _____.
8 Morgan's favorite song is on an album from the year _____.

After you watch

5 Interview your friends about their favorite music. Ask the questions in exercise 2.

6 Make a project or video about your friends' favorite music.

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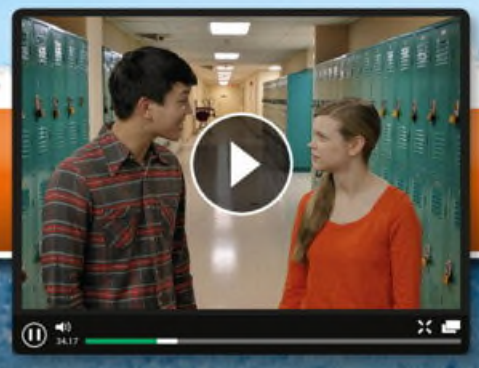
6

In this unit ...

- talk about adventure activities
- describe life events
- make suggestions
- understand how headings relate to parts of a text
- understand a video about Robert Scott



Video Watch the warm-up video.

We camped in _____!

Explore

ON THE MOVE Video 67

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V Vocabulary

Verbs: adventure

1 63 **Read the message. What is K2?**

a a mountain **b** a river **c** an island

We're climbing K2. It takes about eight weeks. K2 is 8,611 meters high. 10:16 ✓✓

2 64 **Match the verbs with the pictures. Listen, check, and repeat.**

camp carry climb escape follow
~~help~~ jump look for pull sail

3 Find nine more simple past forms ending in *-ed*. Then match the simple past forms with the verbs in exercise 2 in your notebook.

spulledcarrsaildjumcampedfol
lookedforhplescapedslledclimbed
hlpedcarriedsailedcarredfollowed
jupmedhelpedcapmdjumped

1 pull – pulled

PHOTO

+ UPLOAD

ALBUMS PHOTO VIDEO ACCOUNT

1 help

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

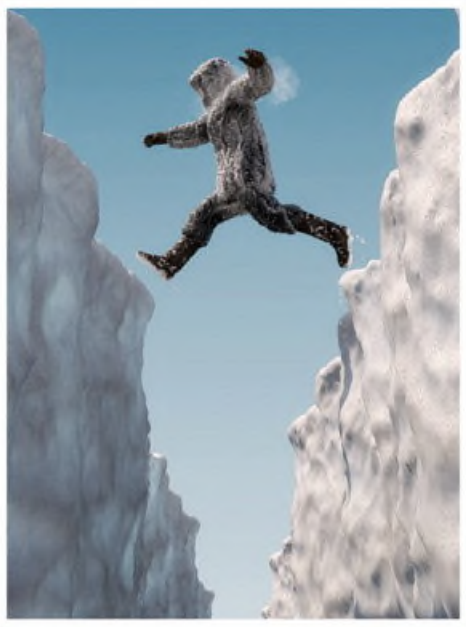
5 _____

6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

9 _____



10 _____

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4 **Read the story and complete it with the verbs.**

camped carried climbed
jumped pulled ~~sailed~~

Roald Amundsen's team with a tent and a Norwegian flag, South Pole, December 14, 1911

Race to the South Pole

In 1909, a British explorer named Robert Scott planned the world's first expedition to the South Pole. Then in 1910, a Norwegian explorer named Roald Amundsen decided to do the same thing. Both men wanted to get to the South Pole first!

In June 1910, Scott and his team [1] sailed from England, and in August, Amundsen departed from Norway. Amundsen's team [2]_____ in the Bay of Whales, and on October 20, 1911, they started their expedition to the South Pole. Dogs [3]_____ the sledges and some of the men skied. They [4]_____ 42,000 cookies and 100 kg of chocolate! It was a hard journey of 1,285 km over ice and snow. They [5]_____ over big cracks in the ice and they [6]_____ mountains. Finally, Amundsen reached the South Pole on December 14, 1911, 34 days before Scott. The race to the South Pole was over.

Your turn

5 **What place would you like to explore? Discuss the questions.**

1 Where's the place?
2 What's the weather like?
3 How can you get there?

→ METRO EXPRESS P.122

Workbook P.W9 Online Homework

L Listening

Seven summits

1 65 **Listen to the conversation. What is a summit?**

a a person who climbs mountains
b a type of mountain
c the top of a mountain

2 65 **Listen again. Match continents 1–7 with mountains a–g.**

1 Africa	a Aconcagua
2 Europe	b Carstensz
3 South America	c Elbrus
4 North America	d Everest
5 Australasia	e Kilimanjaro
6 Asia	f Denali
7 Antarctica	g Vinson Massif

3 65 **Listen again. Choose *T* (True) or *F* (False).**

1 Romero climbed Mount Everest when he was 10. T ☐ F ☑
2 Romero climbed Everest first. T ☐ F ☐
3 Carstensz is in Australia. T ☐ F ☐
4 For Romero, Carstensz was hard to climb. T ☐ F ☐
5 Everest is 8,848 meters high. T ☐ F ☐
6 Romero climbed Vinson Massif when he was 13. T ☐ F ☐

4 **In pairs, discuss the questions.**

1 What high mountains are there in your country?
2 Do you ever visit the mountains? When? Where?

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1 66 Read the article quickly. How many expeditions does it mention?

EXPERIENCES

Sarah Marquis's love of adventure started when she was a child. She discovered bats in a cave near her home in Switzerland. She likes bats, so she stayed in the cave that night. Sarah wasn't scared – she loved it. That day, she decided to be an explorer.

" I walked for three years. "

Sarah Marquis, 42, explorer

Sarah explores wild places because she likes to feel independent and close to nature. She always travels alone and she doesn't use transportation – she walks. She carries a tent, clothes, and food (mainly rice and cookies) in a backpack, or she pulls her things in a cart. She never stays in hotels, so she doesn't meet many people.

While she's walking, she's always busy, so she never gets bored. She looks for water, fruit, and vegetables for her dinner, and a new place to camp every night. She also takes pictures and makes notes.

In 2010, she started an amazing 16,000-kilometer journey: she hiked from Russia to Australia. On this expedition, she was alone in the Gobi Desert for six months. Slowly, her sense of smell became very strong. She even smelled the shampoo on a tourist's hair from a distance of 1,000 meters! Unusual experiences like this are why Sarah loves to explore.

2 Read the article again. Choose the correct answers.

1 Sarah Marquis stayed in a cave because she …
- **a** was an explorer.
- **b** likes bats.
- **c** was scared.

2 Sarah likes wild places because she …
- **a** comes from Switzerland.
- **b** has a tent and a backpack.
- **c** is independent and loves nature.

3 On expeditions, Sarah always …
- **a** goes by car.
- **b** pulls a cart.
- **c** walks.

4 Sarah doesn't meet many people because she …
- **a** is tired.
- **b** always camps.
- **c** has a cart.

5 Every day, Sarah …
- **a** finds a place to camp.
- **b** carries her backpack.
- **c** eats rice and cookies.

6 In the Gobi Desert, Sarah smelled … 1,000 meters away.
- **a** an animal
- **b** a person
- **c** some food

3 In pairs, discuss the questions.

1 What can you see in the pictures?
2 How do you think Sarah feels while she is walking long distances?
3 Think of an interesting place to explore.
- What clothes do you need?
- How can you travel while you are there?
- What wild food can you find there?

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Simple past regular verbs: affirmative

1 67 **Read about Laura Dekker. How old was she at the end of her round-the-world trip?**

Round-the-World Teenage Sailor

Laura Dekker sailed alone around the world. She started in January 2011 at the age of 15. Although she wasn't at school for twelve months, she studied on the boat and her parents helped her with her schoolwork on Skype.

2 Complete the chart.

Affirmative	
I	[1]**start**_ed_ at the age of 15.
You	**watched** a movie about explorers.
He / She / It	[2]**sail**_____ around the world.
We	[3]**stud**_____ every day.
You	**loved** the movie about Laura Dekker.
They	[4]**help**_____ with schoolwork.

Stop

Most verbs: + *-ed*
learn ➜ *learned*
want ➜ *wanted*
Verb ends in *-e*: + *-d*
like ➜ *liked*
Verb ends in a consonant: double the consonant + *-ed*
stop ➜ *stopped*
Verb ends in consonant + *-y*: ~~*-y*~~ + *-ied*
try ➜ *tried*

3 Correct the simple past affirmative verbs.

1 We ~~dancied~~ at Alice's party last Saturday night.
danced
2 Yesterday Ali and I ~~playd~~ soccer. _____
3 My brother ~~washd~~ the dishes last night. _____
4 In assembly, some classmates ~~talkied~~ about their trip.
_____
5 Daniela ~~sunbathied~~ by the pool all day.
_____
6 We ~~studed~~ for the test on Sunday evening. _____
7 I ~~walkied~~ to school yesterday morning. _____
8 My mom ~~workd~~ last Saturday. _____

4 Complete the text. Use the simple past affirmative form of the verbs.

First up Everest

Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay were the first people to reach the summit of Mount Everest, on May 29, 1953. It was an amazing climb, but they weren't alone. A team of over 400 people [1] helped (help) Hillary and Norgay. About 350 porters [2]_____ (carry) the team's things to Everest Base Camp at 5,300 meters. They [3]_____ (stay) there for a few days. The porters [4]_____ (cook) meals and [5]_____ (wash) clothes. The climbers [6]_____ (rest) and [7]_____ (prepare) for the summit. After six weeks, they [8]_____ (reach) their final camp at 8,500 meters. They [9]_____ (wait) there until the weather was good. Then they [10]_____ (climb) the last 350 meters to the summit.

Your turn

5 Write true simple past sentences about last week. Use the verbs or your own ideas.

cook / something new help / someone
play / basketball study / for a test
try / something new watch / a great movie

Last week, I tried coffee for the first time.
It was horrible!

➜ METRO EXPRESS P.122

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V Vocabulary

Verbs: life events

1 68 **Match the verbs with the pictures. Listen, check, and repeat.**

~~be born~~ buy a house find a job get married go to college grow up have children leave high school

1 be born

3 _____

5 _____

7 _____

2 _____

4 _____

6 _____

8 _____

2 **Match irregular verbs 1–8 with simple past forms a–h.**

1 be born	a found a job
2 grow up	b bought a house
3 leave high school	c got married
4 go to college	d grew up
5 find a job	e had children
6 get married	f left high school
7 buy a house	g was born
8 have children	h went to college

3 **Complete the biography with one, two, or three words. Use simple past life events from exercise 2.**

Edward "Bear" Grylls [1] was born in 1974 and he [2] _____ in the U.K. He [3] _____ in 1992, when he was 18. After school, he was a soldier for a few years, and then he [4] _____ in 1997. He studied Spanish and he can speak English, Spanish, and French. Bear Grylls climbed Everest when he was only 23. He [5] _____ to his wife, Shara, in 2000. They [6] _____ a small house on an island in 2001. Then they [7] _____: their three boys were born in 2003, 2006, and 2009. Bear Grylls [8] _____ as a TV presenter in 2005, and now he is famous.

→ METRO EXPRESS P.122

L Listening

Amelia Earhart

1 69 **Listen to a podcast. Why is Amelia Earhart famous?**

Famous figures of aviation history: Amelia Earhart

2 69 **Listen again. Match the dates with the life events.**

1 1897	a got married
2 1919	b went to college
3 1931	c was born
4 1932	d round-the-world trip – and disaster
5 1937	e first woman to fly alone across the Atlantic Ocean

3 70 **Complete the sentences. Listen and check.**

book college ~~high school~~ house pilot

1 Amelia Earhart went to high school in Chicago.
2 Her subject in _____ was medicine.
3 After college, Earhart became a _____.
4 Her _____ is called *The Fun of It*.
5 Earhart bought a _____ in Los Angeles.

G Grammar

Simple past irregular verbs: affirmative

1 71 **Read the text and choose the correct answer. Listen and check.**

a runner **b** surfer **c** swimmer

Martin Strel from Slovenia is a long-distance _____. In 2007, he swam 5,269 km along the Amazon.

He took 66 days to do it, and he felt very tired at the end!

2 **Complete the chart.**

Affirmative	
I	[1] swam along the Amazon.
You	**ran** a long way.
He / She / It	[2] _____ 66 days.
We	**had** lunch at 12:30.
You	**got up** late this morning.
They	[3] _____ very tired.

3 **Match the verbs with the irregular past forms.**

drive feel get up have
run ~~swim~~ take write

1 swim _____ swam
2 _____ ran
3 _____ took
4 _____ drove
5 _____ had
6 _____ got up
7 _____ felt
8 _____ wrote

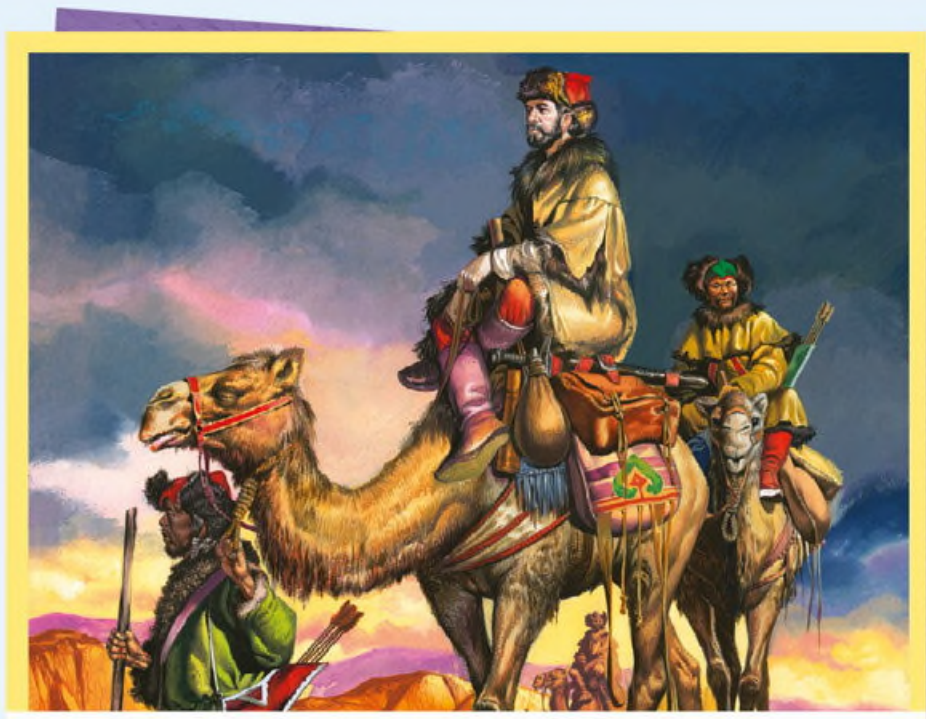
Stop Some verbs are irregular. The simple past forms of irregular verbs do not end in *-ed*. There is a list of irregular verbs on page 159. Learn them!

4 **Look at the irregular verbs list on page 159. Find the past forms of the verbs.**

1 become became
2 catch _____
3 come _____
4 find _____
5 forget _____
6 know _____
7 make _____
8 sit _____
9 sleep _____
10 teach _____
11 think _____
12 win _____

5 **Complete the story with the simple past form of the verbs. Use the irregular verbs list on page 159 to help you.**

get ~~go~~ have leave
meet spend speak take



MARCO POLO

Marco Polo was an explorer from Venice, Italy. He was born in 1254 and at the age of 17, he [1] went to China with his father. They [2] _____ the first Chinese emperor Kublai Khan and they [3] _____ 20 years in China. Marco Polo traveled around the country, and after a few years, he [4] _____ Chinese really well. He became a rich man, and when he [5] _____ China in 1295, he [6] _____ a lot of beautiful jewels back to Europe. In 1300, he [7] _____ married and he [8] _____ three children.

Your turn

6 **Make notes about a person you know. Use life events verbs. Then tell your partner about him or her.**

Mom
born: 1970
grew up: Salvador
left school: 17

My mom was born in 1970. She grew up in Salvador, and she left school at the age of 17. She ...

→ METRO EXPRESS P.122

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S Speaking

Making suggestions

1 72 **Listen to four conversations. Order the suggestions.**

a ___

b ___

c ___

d ___

2 72 **Listen again. Does the girl accept the suggestions? Write *Yes* or *No*.**

1 Yes 2 ___ 3 ___ 4 ___

3 73 **Choose the correct answers. Listen and check.**

1 **A** Why don't we **to camp** / **camp** here tonight?
B Great idea!
2 **A** Why don't we **go** / **to go** to Burger Express on your birthday?
B I'm not sure. I'd rather try someplace new.

Stop
Why don't we go to the mall?
Great idea!
I'm not sure. I'd rather go to the movies.

4 Prepare new conversations like the ones in exercise 3. Use the ideas in the chart.

Why don't we … ?	I'd rather …
go shopping	listen to some music
have hot dogs for lunch	try some Korean food
visit a museum	go to the beach

5 In pairs, practice your conversations.

Why don't we go shopping?

I'm not sure. I'd rather listen to some music.

R Reading

1 74 **Read the text quickly. Who was the first man to walk on the moon?**

2 Read the tip.

Tip **Good readers** can understand how headings relate to parts of a text.

Read the text again. Match headings 1–6 with paragraphs d–i in the text.

1 ___ Living in space
2 d The first woman in space
3 ___ Walking on the moon
4 ___ Now – and into the future
5 ___ Regular space flights
6 ___ Visiting Mars

3 Read the text again. Choose TWO correct answers.

1 Laika was …
a American. (b) a dog. (c) Russian.
2 … reached the moon first.
a A Sputnik satellite b Luna 2
c A Russian spacecraft
3 The first person in space was …
a Russian. b Yuri Gagarin.
c Valentina Tereshkova.
4 The Lunar Rover …
a was on Mars. b traveled at 13 km/h.
c was on the moon.
5 Valeri Polyakov was on …
a Mir. b a Russian space station.
c the International Space Station.
6 The space shuttle Columbia …
a carried big things. b flew in 1981.
c was an unmanned vehicle.

4 Complete the sentences with one or two words.

1 The first satellite in space was Russian.
2 In 1959, the Russians won the race to _____.
3 Tereshkova _____ from a spacecraft.
4 Aldrin walked on the moon with _____.
5 Polyakov lived on the Mir _____.
6 The last _____ flight was in 2011.

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Exploring Space

1957 **a** The first spacecraft

Sputnik 1 (Russia) was the first satellite in space. A month later, a dog named Laika flew into space on Sputnik 2. She was the first animal in space. The U.S. and Russia started a race to reach the moon.

1959

b The race to the moon

The Russians won the race: Luna 2 was the first spacecraft on the moon.

1961 **c** The first man in space

Yuri Gagarin (Russia) became the world's first astronaut. Vostok 1's flight lasted about two hours.

1963 **d** The first woman in space

The first female astronaut was Valentina Tereshkova (Russia) on Vostok 6. When Vostok 6 returned to Earth, Tereshkova jumped out with a parachute!

1969 **e** _____

Neil Armstrong (U.S.) was the first man on the moon. He said: "That's one small step for man; one giant leap for mankind." Buzz Aldrin was with him, and they walked on the moon for a few hours. Two years later, American astronauts drove a Lunar Rover vehicle on the moon. Its top speed was 13 km/h!

1971 **f** _____

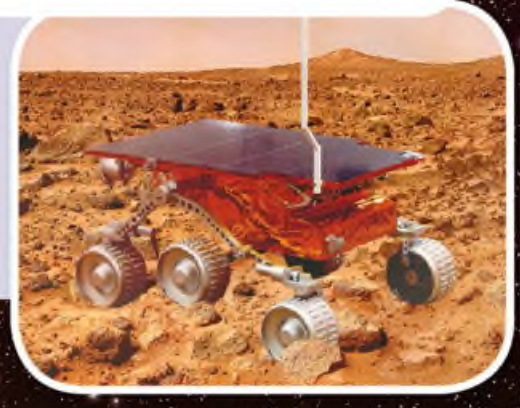
Salyut 1 (Russia) was the first space station. Later, Russian astronauts stayed on the Mir space station. Valeri Polyakov was on Mir for 437 days! The International Space Station replaced Mir in 1998.

1981 **g** _____

The space shuttle Columbia (U.S.) carried large objects into space. It flew at 27,000 km/h! There were 135 space shuttle flights. The last flight was in 2011.

1996 **h** _____

Pathfinder (U.S.), an unmanned vehicle (with no driver), drove on Mars.



From today **i** _____

There are plans for tourists to visit space – and to send the first astronauts to Mars.

Writing P.106 Workbook P.W33 Online Homework

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Watch

Robert Scott

Before you watch

1 **Look at the picture. Answer the questions.**

1 What can you see?
2 Where do you think it is?
3 Why do you think it is there?

While you watch

2 Video **Watch the video, and check your answers in exercise 1.**

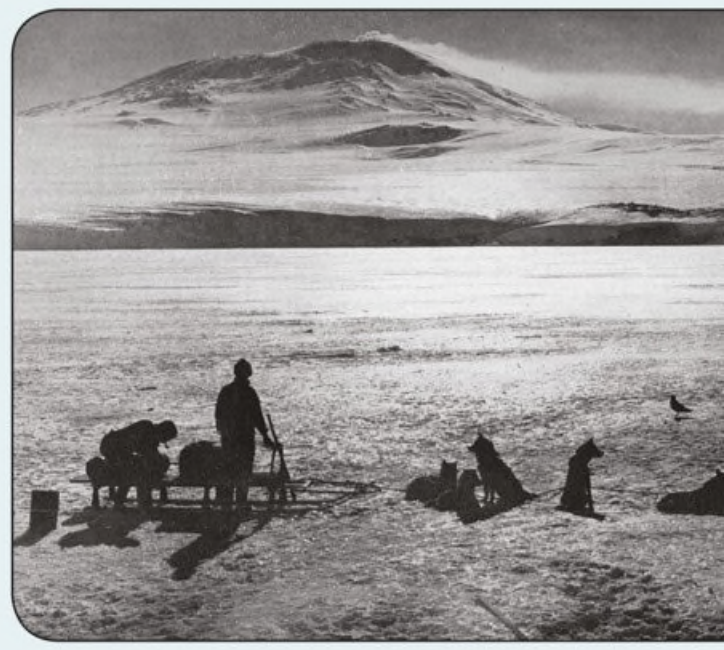
3 Video **Watch again. Choose *T* (True) or *F* (False).**

1 Robert Scott was born in England. T ☑ F ☐
2 He travelled to Antarctica as a teenager. T ☐ F ☐
3 Scott's expedition included sailors, scientists, and explorers. T ☐ F ☐
4 The ship travelled directly from England to Antarctica without stopping. T ☐ F ☐
5 The boat got stuck. T ☐ F ☐
6 No one came to help the men. T ☐ F ☐
7 Scott made two trips to Antarctica. T ☐ F ☐
8 Scott was the first person to reach Antarctica. T ☐ F ☐

4 Video **Read the notes about Robert Scott. Watch the video again and complete the notes with the words and numbers.**

8 13 16 50 ~~1868~~ 1899 1901 1904
December ice January November September snow

Robert Scott



Born on June 6, [1] 1868
near Devonport, in England.
Left school at age [2] _____
and joined the Royal Navy.
In [3] _____, at age 31,
led expedition to Antarctica.
Number of men on the expedition: [4] _____.
Left the U.K. on August 6, [5] _____.
Arrived in Antarctica on February [6] _____, 1902.
Ship became stuck in [7] _____ and [8] _____.
Some men left the ship in [9] _____, 1902.
Walked [10] _____ kilometers each day.
Help arrived on January 5, [11] _____.
The ship arrived in London on [12] _____ 10, 1904.
Amundsen reached the South Pole in [13] _____, 1911.
Scott reached the South Pole in [14] _____, 1912.

After you watch

5 **Use the Internet to find information about an explorer or another famous person. Make notes. You can include:**

- when and where the person lived.
- information about the person's family.
- what the person did, and why he/she is famous.
- what *you* think about the person's life.

6 **Make a project or video about the person in exercise 5.**

Online Homework ON THE MOVE Challenge

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Review

C

V Vocabulary

1 **Complete the styles of music with the missing letters.**

1 R& B

2 r_ _ _ _ _

3 r_ _ _

4 m_ _ _ _

5 j_ _ _

6 p_ _

2 **Complete the text.**

Are you a [1]f_an_ of this band? They're really cool. There are five people in the band: two singers, a [2]d_____r, a [3]g_____t, and a [4]k_____d p_____r. I saw them play in the park last year. It was a great [5]c_____t! The [6]v_____o for their new song isn't very good, but the song has great [7]l_____s. One of the singers is also the [8]s_____r. She's cool.

3 **Complete the sentences with the pairs of adventure verbs.**

camped / looked for ~~follow / escape~~
help / carry jump / climb pulled / sailed

1 We can _escape_ this way. _Follow_ me!
2 I can't _____ these bags. Can you _____ me?
3 We can't _____ down there. It's fifteen meters! Let's _____ down.
4 We _____ a place to stay for three hours. In the end, we _____ next to a river.
5 I _____ the boat down to the river. I got in and _____ across it.

4 **Complete the sentences with one word from the blue box and one word from the green box.**

found got grew have left ~~was~~ went

~~born~~ children college
job married school up

My aunt, Kato Manami, [1] _was born_ in Tokyo, Japan, in 1995. She [2]_____ in Tokyo with her mom and sister. She [3]_____ high _____ at the age of 17.

She [4]_____ to art _____ in Tokyo. After college, she [5]_____ a _____ at a web design company.

She [6]_____ _____ to a man named Ichirou in 2015. They don't [7]_____ _____ yet, but they want to start a family soon.

G Grammar

1 **Complete the conversation. Use the correct affirmative (✓), negative (✗), or question (?) form of *was / were*.**

Nolan: Hey, Toni, you [1] _weren't_ (✗) at soccer practice last night. Where [2]_____ (?) you? [3]_____ (?) you at home?

Toni: No, I [4]_____ (✗). I [5]_____ (✓) at my cousin's party. You know Gianna, right? It [6]_____ (✓) her 15th birthday party.

Nolan: Sure, I know Gianna. She [7]_____ (✓) in my brother's class. So, [8]_____ (?) the party good?

Toni: No, it [9]_____ (✗) great. The music [10]_____ (✓) terrible, and Gianna's friends [11]_____ (✗) very friendly.

Nolan: Oh, no! [12]_____ (?) it boring?

Toni: Yes, it [13]_____ (✓)! And I [14]_____ (✓) hungry because there [15]_____ (✗) any food.

Review

2 **Complete the journal using the simple past affirmative form of the verbs.**

Saturday

I [1] stayed (stay) home.

In the morning, I [2]_____ (help) Dad. I [3]_____ (wash) the dishes and [4]_____ (clean) my room.

We have an important test at school on Monday, so after lunch, I [5]_____ (study) for the test.

We [6]_____ (cook) spaghetti Bolognese for dinner. After dinner, we [7]_____ (watch) a movie.

Sunday

Sunday was fun! We [8]_____ (hike) in the mountains. We [9]_____ (look) for wild food. I [10]_____ (try) wild strawberries – yum! After lunch, we [11]_____ (sunbathe) and [12]_____ (play) games. It was a fantastic day.

3 **Complete the sentences with the simple past form of the verbs.**

~~feel~~ have sit speak

Sarah [1] felt tired, so she stopped at a coffee shop. She [2]_____ at a table by the window and asked for the menu. She [3]_____ a coffee while she [4]_____ with her friend, Maria.

forget get up sleep think

Teacher: Are you OK?

Marcel: Not really. I [5]_____ very early. I only [6]_____ for six hours.

Teacher: Where are your gym clothes?

Marcel: I'm sorry, I [7]_____ them. I [8]_____ they were in my bag, but they aren't there now. Maybe they're at home.

go run swim take

Karl is training for a triathlon. On Saturday, he [9]_____ 2,000 meters in the school swimming pool. It [10]_____ him 45 minutes! Then he [11]_____ to the gym and he [12]_____ five kilometers on a treadmill.

Consolidation

Look at the picture and read the article. Then choose the correct answers.

Attention! It's the Betas ...

A lot of people are talking about the all-girl [1] pop band Betas. They have millions of [2]_____ around the world. They [3]_____ three big concerts at festivals in the U.S. last summer. Their song *What's up?* [4]_____ number one here in the U.S. for seven weeks.

So who are Betas? Last weekend, we [5]_____ to Miami and spent a day with the band's singer, María García. "We [6]_____ up in Puerto Rico," says María. "We [7]_____ to college there, too. But after college, there [8]_____ any work for us. We started to sing and play music at my uncle's house, and Betas was born. We had an idea for a song called *¡Atención!*. I wrote some [9]_____, Sonia wrote the music, and three weeks later, we released our first single."

1	**a** classical	**b** metal	**c** pop
2	**a** drummers	**b** fans	**c** guitarists
3	**a** play	**b** plays	**c** played
4	**a** was	**b** were	**c** weren't
5	**a** flew	**b** hiked	**c** ran
6	**a** went	**b** grew	**c** left
7	**a** 're going	**b** go	**c** went
8	**a** wasn't	**b** weren't	**c** were
9	**a** letters	**b** lyrics	**c** texts

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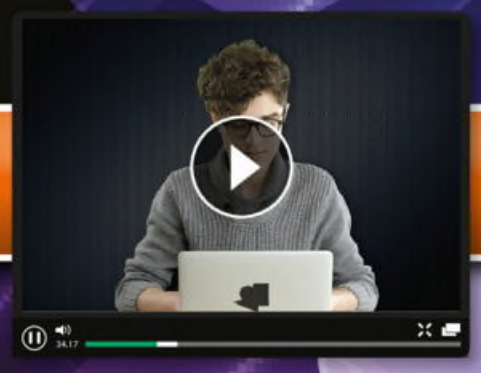
7

In this unit ...

- talk about online activities
- describe people with personality adjectives
- talk about your evening
- guess the meaning of words from the context
- understand a video about online habits



Video Watch the warm-up video.

I'm trying to _____!

Life online

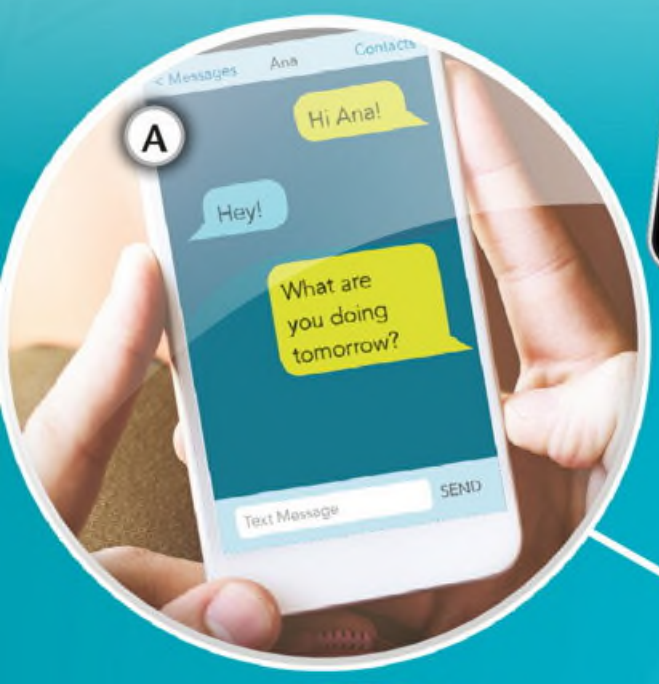
ON THE MOVE Video

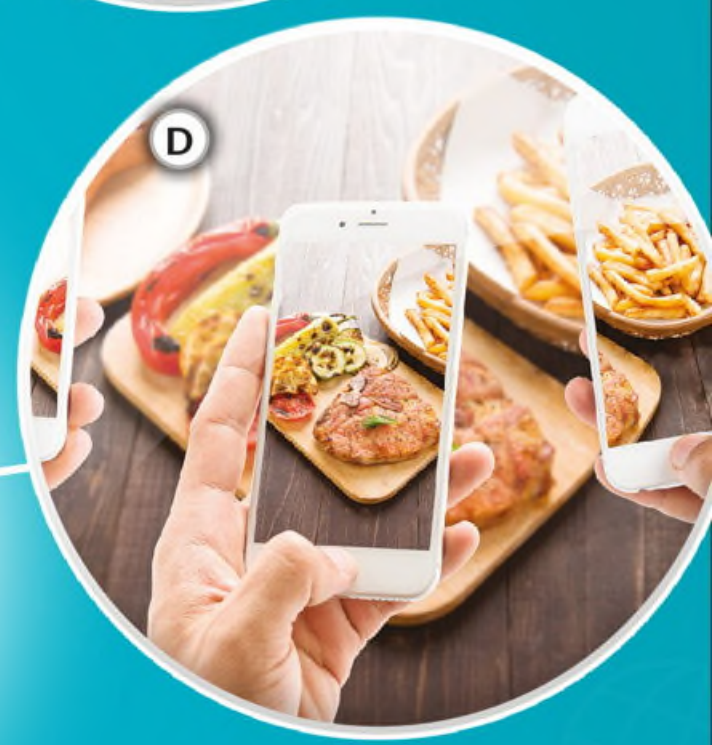
V Vocabulary

Online activities

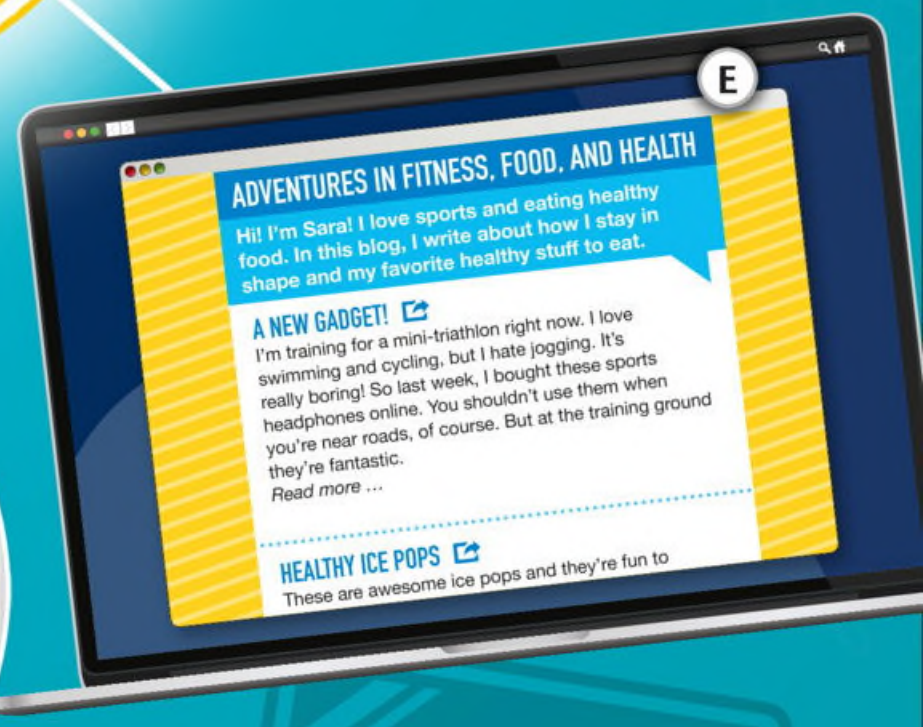
1 75 **Read the text. Why do you think the picture was popular?**

Ellen DeGeneres took this picture at the Oscars and shared the picture on Twitter. That evening, over two million people shared her picture with their friends. Do you know any of the actors?





WHAT DO YOU DO ONLINE?


E
ADVENTURES IN FITNESS, FOOD, AND HEALTH
Hi! I'm Sara! I love sports and eating healthy food. In this blog, I write about how I stay in shape and my favorite healthy stuff to eat.
A NEW GADGET!
I'm training for a mini-triathlon right now. I love swimming and cycling, but I hate jogging. It's really boring! So last week, I bought these sports headphones online. You shouldn't use them when you're near roads, of course. But at the training ground they're fantastic.
Read more …
HEALTHY ICE POPS
These are awesome ice pops and they're fun to

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2 **Match sentences 1–8 with pictures A–H.**

1 I **download music.** F
2 I **chat with friends.** ____
3 I **write a blog** about my life. ____
4 I **look up information.** ____
5 I **read news** about sports. ____
6 I **share videos and pictures.** ____
7 I **post comments** on websites and forums. ____
8 I **take quizzes.** ____

3 76 **Listen and repeat the online activities.**

4 **What activities do you use these apps and websites for? Add three more examples.**

Name of website	Activity
1 Google	look up information
2 Instagram	
3 WhatsApp	
4	
5	
6	

Your turn

5 **How often do you do the online activities in exercise 4? Complete the chart. Then add three new online activities to the chart.**

Every day	Sometimes	Never

6 **Tell your partner about your online habits.**

I watch TV shows and music videos online every day. My favorite websites are …

→ METRO EXPRESS P.123

Workbook P.W10 Online Homework

L Listening

It was fun!

1 77 **Listen to three people. What online activity is each person talking about? Match the sentence halves.**

1 Dan — a chats with people online.
2 Sam — b makes and shares videos.
3 Mason — c writes a blog.

2 77 **Listen to the three people again. Choose *T* (True) or *F* (False).**

1 Dan's blog is about his school life. T ☐ F ☑
2 Dan sometimes writes about his brother or sister. T ☐ F ☐
3 There are about 30 visitors to Dan's blog every week. T ☐ F ☐
4 Sam uses her phone or her mom's tablet to chat online. T ☐ F ☐
5 Sam and her friends don't like talking about school online. T ☐ F ☐
6 Yesterday, Sam, Sophie, and Ella watched TV at Sam's house. T ☐ F ☐
7 Mason makes the videos on his computer. T ☐ F ☐
8 Mason reviews computer games in his videos. T ☐ F ☐
9 About 150 people watch Mason's videos every day. T ☐ F ☐

3 77 **Listen again. Number the phrases in the order you hear them. What are the phrases in your language?**

a ____ at least ____
b ____ on weekdays ____
c ____ at first ____
d ____ almost every day ____
e 1 a few months ago ____
f ____ at the same time ____

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R Reading

1 **Read the article quickly. What is the best title?**

a Grandmothers are the best teachers

b A new way of learning

c How to teach children in India

2 78 **Read the article. Put the events in the correct order.**

a ____ Sugata got a prize for his work.

b ____ Sugata got the idea for a "school in the cloud".

c ____ Sugata asked for volunteers for his "school in the cloud".

d 1 Sugata put some computers in walls in India.

e ____ 200 people from the U.K. joined Sugata's project.

f ____ The children learned how to use the computers.

3 **Read the article again. Complete the sentences.**

1 **How many?** Sugata put over 100 computers in walls.

2 **Which country?** He put the computers in _____ and _____.

3 **What?** Children learned to _____, _____, and _____.

4 **Who?** Sugata needed _____ to help the children.

5 **What?** The adults sometimes read _____ with the children.

6 **How much?** Sugata won _____ for his work.

A new way of learning

Sugata Mitra is a professor of education. He is very interested in how technology can help young people learn.

One of his experiments was the hole-in-the-wall project. Sugata put over 100 computers in walls all over India and Cambodia. Children in these areas didn't have any experience with computers. There weren't any instructions and they didn't have teachers. But the children very quickly learned to look up information online, play games, and download songs.

During the project, Sugata noticed something important. The children sometimes had a problem with the computers and in these situations, a little help from an adult was useful. This gave Sugata another idea. He wanted to start an online school, a "school in the cloud". So he asked for some friendly volunteers in the U.K. to help students in India. He got 200! Every day, the students used computers to chat online with the volunteers. The volunteers weren't teachers. They read stories with the children, they talked about their countries, and they played games. A lot of the volunteers were grandmothers. So Sugata called them "The Granny Cloud"!

Then Sugata won some money for his work – $1 million. Sugata used the money to start other "schools in the cloud". Children are now using "The Granny Cloud" to learn about many different subjects – from language to science and math!

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Simple past: negative

1 79 **Read about the project. Where is Dennis from?**

A few years ago, many children in the village of Huruma in Kenya didn't go to school. Then Molly, a student from the U.K., started EDCLUB. Now the children use computers to learn about different subjects with the help of teenagers at Molly's school in the U.K. Dennis Njugauna, 13, a student at EDCLUB, said, "The first day I joined EDCLUB, I didn't know how to use a computer, but now I do."

2 Complete the chart.

Negative		
I You He / She / It We You They	1 didn't (= did not)	2 _____ how to use a computer.
		have any experience with computers.
		teach the children.
		3 _____ to school.

3 Complete the sentences with the verbs. Use the simple past negative.

come / invite do / notice ~~download~~ / ~~have~~ use / exist watch / like

1 I didn't download the song because I didn't have any money.
2 We _____ the video because we _____ the song.
3 Zoe and I _____ to your party because you _____ us!
4 People _____ the Internet 40 years ago because it _____ !
5 I _____ all the homework because I _____ the second exercise.

4 Rewrite the sentences using the simple past negative.

1 I sent about 100 messages on my phone yesterday.
I didn't send about 100 messages on my phone yesterday.
2 I chatted with a friend online yesterday.
_____
3 I read the news online last weekend.
_____
4 I wrote my blog last week.
_____
5 I did my homework this morning.
_____

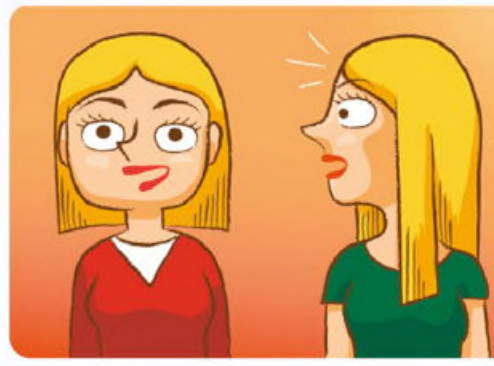
5 Write replies to the sentences. Use the simple past negative.

1 "You used my computer!"
"I didn't use your computer.
I have a computer!"

2 "You went to bed late again!"
"_____.
We got up early!"

3 "She ate my fries."
"_____.
I ate them!"

4 "I got up at eight."
"_____.
You got up at ten!"



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V Vocabulary

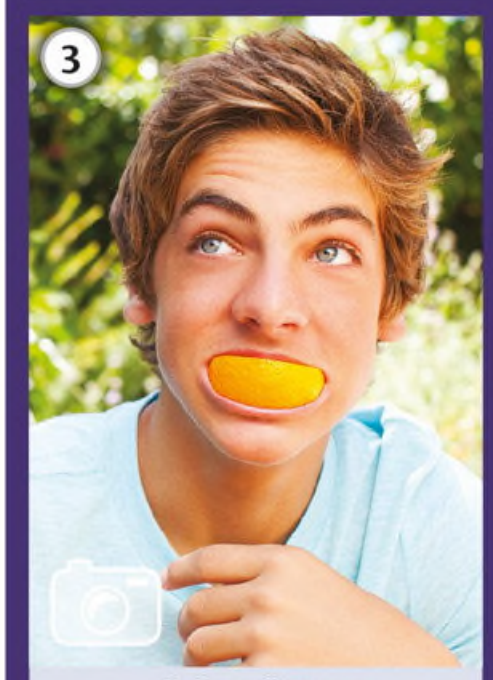
Adjectives to describe people

1 80 **Look at Sara's online photo album. Match sentences a–f with pictures 1–6. Listen and check.**

a My grandmother, Hilda, gives us a lot of presents.
b This is Mara, my brother's girlfriend.
~~c This is my best friend, Hayden.~~
d Our cat Louis gets up late every day.
e My cousin Oliver is only three.
f This is my brother, Joshua.

c She's really smart.

_____ She's very kind.



_____ He's really funny.

_____ She's very friendly.

_____ He's shy.

_____ He's lazy!

2 Who says these things? What adjective from exercise 1 describes each person? Write sentences.

1 "I like helping people." Hilda is kind.
2 "I don't like talking." _____
3 "I make people laugh." _____
4 "I love sleeping." _____
5 "I get very good grades." _____
6 "I always say 'hello'." _____

Your turn

3 Complete the sentences with the green adjectives in exercise 1.

1 I am _____.
2 My best friend is really _____.
3 My _____ is _____.

→ METRO EXPRESS P.123

L Listening

1 81 **Read the quiz. Then listen to the conversation. Circle Kris's answers.**

Are you an online ADDICT?

1 How many messages did you send yesterday?
a 0–15 b 16–60 (c) Over 60

2 When did you first use your phone today?
a On the way to school.
b During breakfast.
c Before I got up.

3 How many hours did you spend online last weekend?
a 0–4 hours b 4–8 hours c Over 8 hours

4 What did you do before bed last night?
a I turned off my phone.
b I watched a few videos online.
c I sent texts to a few friends.

5 How did you find this quiz?
a A friend showed it to me.
b I saw it online and I love taking quizzes.
c I was bored and I saw it online.

2 Check the key on page 85. is Kris an online addict?

3 In pairs, take the quiz. Read the key on page 85. Do you agree?

G Grammar

Simple past: questions and answers

1 82 **Read the conversation. Complete the sentences.**

1 As a child, Luca's grandpa didn't use the Internet because _____.

2 Luca's grandpa _____ information in books.

Luca: Grandpa, as a child, did you use the Internet?

Grandpa: No, we didn't. It didn't exist!

Luca: How did people look up information?

Grandpa: Books, of course!

2 **Complete the charts.**

Questions		
[1] Did _____	I / you / he / she / it / we / you / they	[2] _____ the Internet?
		have a computer?
How [3] _____ people **look up** information?		
What **did** you **use** your computer for?		

Short answers		
Yes,	I / you / he / she / it / we / you / they	**did**.
No,	I / you / he / she / it / we / you / they	[4] _____.

3 **Order the words to make questions.**

1 download / music / you / Did / any / yesterday / ?
Did you download any music yesterday?

2 home / What time / you / did / this morning / leave / ?
_____

3 did / yesterday / What / online / look up / you / ?
_____

4 20 years ago / Did / your / school / any / have / computers / ?
_____

_____

5 you / to / did / learn / use a computer / Where / ?
_____

6 get / you / school / this morning / How / did / to / ?
_____

4 **Match the questions in exercise 3 with answers a–f.**

____ a I walked.
____ b Yes, it did.
1 c Yes, I did.
____ d A lot of things!
____ e At home.
____ f At 8:30.

Your turn

5 **Ask and answer the questions in exercise 3 for you.**

Did you download any music yesterday?

Yes, I did. I downloaded a song by …

6 **Write possible questions for the answers. Use the simple past.**

1 What did you do last night?
I watched a movie.

2 _____
At about midnight.

3 _____
No, it didn't.

4 _____
I thought he was funny.

5 _____
Yes, we did.

6 _____
Because I was tired.

KEY: Are you an online ADDICT?

Score: a = 1 point, b = 2 points, c = 3 points

5–7 POINTS: Great! You probably have a lot of hobbies and the Internet is just one of them.

8–12 POINTS: You use the Internet, but you don't live on it. That's good. But don't forget the real world.

13–15 POINTS: You ARE an addict. Turn off your phone or your computer now! Go for a walk or see some friends.

→ METRO EXPRESS P.123

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S Speaking

Talking about your evening

1 83 **Complete the conversation. Listen and check.**

Did have went What Where

Dad: Hi Ruby. [1] Did _____ you [2] _____ good afternoon?

Ruby: It was good, thanks.

Dad: [3] _____ did you go?

Ruby: Oh, I [4] _____ to Olivia's house.

Dad: I like Olivia. She's funny. [5] _____ did you do?

Ruby: We looked up information for our project.

2 84 **Listen to five people talk about their evening. Did they have a good time? Check the correct column.**

	☺	☹
1 Kaylee		✓
2 Tyler		
3 James		
4 Ava		
5 Chloe		

3 85 **Listen and write the questions you hear.**

1 What did you do last night?
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____

4 **In pairs, ask and answer the questions in exercise 3.**

What did you do last night?

I watched a movie.

5 **Write a new conversation. Change the green words in exercise 1.**

6 **In pairs, practice your conversations.**

R Reading

1 **How many of these electronic gadgets do you have in your family? Do you have any others?**

2 86 **Read the interview. Complete the gaps 1–5 with the questions a–e. Then listen and check.**

a What did you do without your gadgets?
b How did your family feel about the experiment?
~~c Why did you do this experiment?~~
d What is different about your family now?
e What were the rules of the experiment?

3 **Read the interview again. Answer the questions.**

1 What did the Connor family stop using for a month?
They stopped using their TV, computers, and cell phones.
2 What did Gabriel do every night before the experiment?
_____
3 Where did Selena and Gabriel's mom get the idea?
_____
_____
4 Did Selena and Gabriel go online during the experiment?
_____
5 What activity did Selena like?
_____
6 Did Selena think the experiment was a good idea?
_____

4 **Read the tip.**

Tip **Good readers** can guess the meaning of words from the context.

Complete the sentences with the highlighted words in the interview.

1 At first I didn't like Jamie's idea, but it worked.
2 I like my phone because it's _____ to use.
3 My dad buys a lot of electronic _____.
4 Our school _____ cell phones last week.
5 I got 98%. I was really _____!
6 I'm _____ to the blog. It's really interesting!

Online Homework

Our family went Offline for a month!

The Connor family from Australia recently tried an experiment. They banned all TVs, computers, and cell phones from their home for one month. They didn't watch any movies, play any video games, or send any texts. Nothing!

1 c Why did you do this experiment?

Selena: Our family was addicted to the Internet and our electronic gadgets. Every night, I wrote my blog. My brother watched music videos. My parents read the news online and watched TV. But we didn't do things together!

2 _____

Gabriel: It was Mom's idea. She read about another family in the U.S. They did the same thing. Dad liked it. But Selena and I weren't pleased!

3 _____

Selena: They were simple: no Internet and no electronic gadgets at home. We left them at a neighbor's house. At school, Gabriel and I used the Internet, but that was OK.

4 _____

Selena: A lot of things! One night, we all looked at old pictures – from before Gabriel and I were born. It was really cool! I learned a lot of things about my parents.

Gabriel: I started learning the guitar. I'm quite good at it!

5 _____

Selena: Now, after the experiment, I think we spend more time together. I still write my blog, of course, but not every day.

Gabriel: And I still enjoy music. But I also play it now. I'm learning the saxophone, too.

Selena: The experiment worked!

Writing P.107 Workbook P.W34 Online Homework

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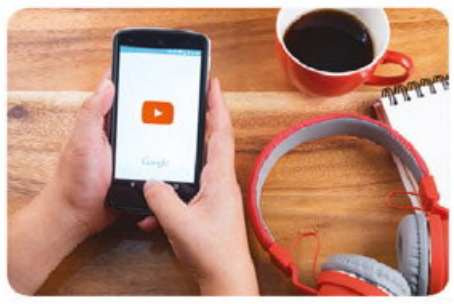
W Watch

The Internet and you

Before you watch

1 **Look at the pictures. What online activities do they show?**

gaming ~~messaging~~ watching music videos watching sports



1 messaging _____ 2 _____ 3 _____ 4 _____

While you watch

3 Video **Watch the video. Number the topics in the order that the people speak about them.**

a ___ how often they go online
b 1 what they do online
c ___ time spent online last weekend
d ___ messaging
e ___ the worst thing about the Internet
f ___ the best thing about the Internet

4 Video **Watch again. Choose *T* (True) or *F* (False).**

1 Chris looks up information about music. T ☐ F ☑
2 Greg writes a blog. T ☐ F ☐
3 They all go online every day. T ☐ F ☐
4 Chris sends text messages to his dad T ☐ F ☐
5 Morgan doesn't use WhatsApp. T ☐ F ☐
6 Greg used Twitter yesterday. T ☐ F ☐
7 Chris didn't go online last weekend. T ☐ F ☐
8 Greg went online to do his homework. T ☐ F ☐
9 Jenna thinks the Internet is easier to use than a library. T ☐ F ☐
10 Chris likes listening to soccer games on the radio. T ☐ F ☐
11 Jenna thinks the Internet is sometimes incorrect. T ☐ F ☐
12 Morgan spends a lot of time gaming online. T ☐ F ☐

5 Video **Watch again. Answer the questions.**

1 Who likes reading fashion blogs?
Jenna
2 Which two people share videos online?
_____
3 Who goes online about 20 times a day?
_____
4 Who spent most time online last weekend?
_____
5 Who uses the Internet to learn about new music?
_____
6 Who thinks there's nothing bad about the Internet?
_____

After you watch

6 **Ask and answer the questions.**

1 What do you do online?
2 How often do you go online?
3 How many messages did you send yesterday?
4 What's the best thing about the Internet?
5 What's the worst thing about the Internet?

7 **Do a survey about habits online.**

- Ask classmates questions from exercise 6.
- Make a poster or survey chart showing the results.

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8

In this unit ...

- talk about fitness and health
- describe likes and dislikes
- talk about illnesses and injuries
- skim a problem page to get a general idea
- understand a video about New Yorkers and their fitness

Video Watch the warm-up video.

Staying in shape

How do you stay in shape?

I have _____.

ON THE MOVE Video

V Vocabulary

Fitness and health

1 87 **Look at the list. Cross out the bad idea. Listen and check.**

2 88 **Look at the poster and complete the labels. Listen, check, and repeat.**

brush your teeth do martial arts have a healthy diet
jog ~~play sports~~ ride a bike sleep well work out

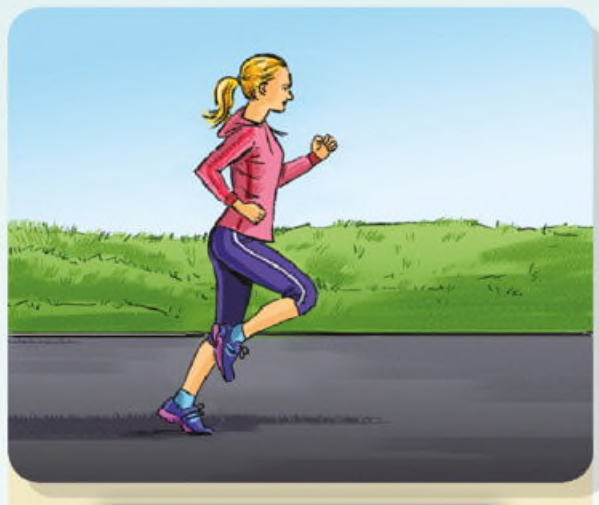
MY HEALTH PLAN

Play sports – soccer or basketball?
Hike and climb in the mountains.
Drink a lot of coffee.
Go to the gym and work out.

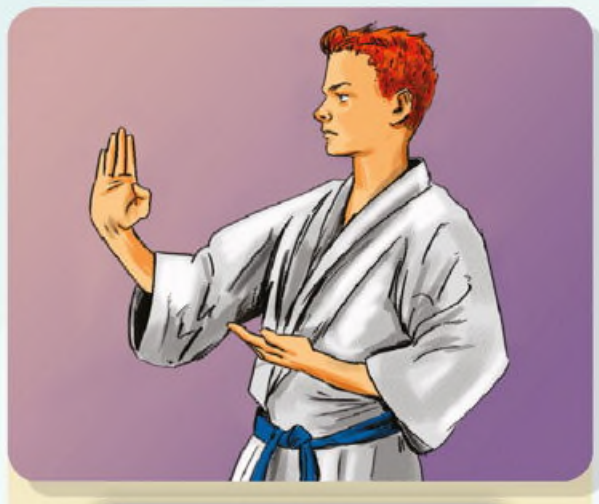
Look after YOURSELF!

Exercise

1 play sports



2 _____

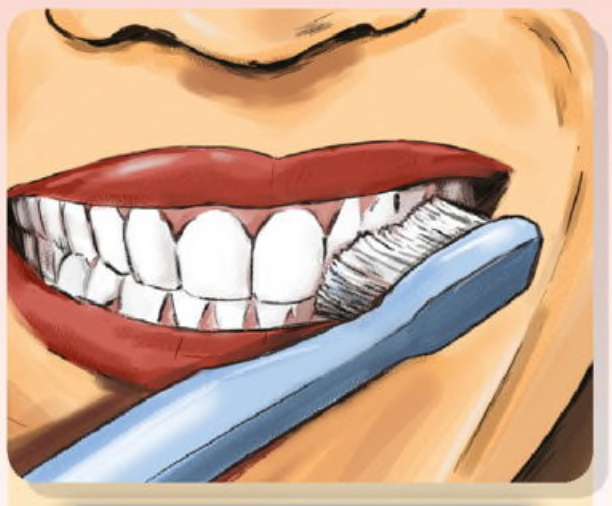


3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

Be Healthy



6 _____

7 _____

8 _____

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3 Complete the questions with fitness and health phrases.

1 "Do you have a healthy diet ?"
"Yes, I guess I eat a lot of fruit."

2 "Do you ever _____?"
"Sometimes, in the park, especially in the summer."

3 "How often do you _____?"
"Every morning and every evening. Mine are really white!"

4 "Did you _____ last night?"
"No, I didn't. I'm really tired today!"

5 "Do you _____?"
"Yes, I love sports like basketball and volleyball."

6 "Can you _____?"
"Yes, I can do karate. I love it!"

7 "Do you ever _____ at the gym?"
"No, I don't exercise at all."

8 "Can you _____?"
"Of course. We go to the park because there aren't any cars there."

Your turn

4 Ask and answer the questions in exercise 3.

Do you have a healthy diet?

Yes, I do. I eat a lot of fish and vegetables.

→ METRO EXPRESS P.124

Workbook P.W11 Online Homework

L Listening

Working out

1 89 Listen to Michael and Daniela talking about fitness. Where do they agree to work out?

2 89 Listen again. Write *M* (Michael) or *D* (Daniela).

1 M lives on the fourth floor.
2 _____ walks to school every day.
3 _____'s mom works out.
4 _____ hates exercising.
5 _____ gets tired running for the bus.
6 _____ saw the outdoor gym at the park.

3 89 Answer the questions. Listen and check.

1 Where does Michael run?
up to his apartment

2 What does Michael's dad say?
_____

3 What does Daniela's mother do by the lake?
_____

4 When did the exercise equipment appear in the park?
_____

5 At the beach gym, what can you look at?
_____

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R Reading

1 90 **Read the magazine article. Who does three sports?**

2 Read the article again. Complete the sentences with *Seth, Julia,* or *Emma.*

1 Seth and Emma both use a swimming pool.
2 _____ and _____ eat pasta and meat.
3 Concentration is important for _____ and _____.
4 _____ exercises in the morning.
5 _____ and _____ are on a team.

3 Which teenager exercises the most? Read again and check.

_____ exercises _____ days a week.

4 Answer the questions.

1 Why doesn't Seth like diving at 7 a.m.?
He hates getting up early.
2 Why does Seth do ballet?
_____
_____
3 Why does Julia work out?
_____
4 Why does Julia eat meat and pasta?
_____
5 Which triathlon sport is hard for Emma?
_____

Stop

*They ride **once a week**, on Sundays.*
*We work out **twice a week**, on Mondays and Fridays.*
*I exercise on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. I exercise **three days a week**.*

PRACTICE MAKES PERFECT

HIGH DIVING

I'm on the state diving team. Three mornings a week, we meet at the pool at 7 a.m. and we dive for an hour. I love diving, but I hate getting up early. We drink hot chocolate after diving – I love that! I also exercise at home three days a week: I work out and I do ballet. Yes, ballet! Balance and concentration are really important for high divers.

Seth Matthews, Texas, U.S.

GO-KARTING

Go-karting looks easy, but it's actually very hard. I'm really tired after a race. I work out five days a week because I need strong arms. I sleep for nine hours a night. This helps with concentration during races. The team manager says a healthy diet is really important. The night before a race, I eat a lot of fruit. On the day of a race, I need energy, so I eat meat and pasta.

Julia Bonfim, Florianópolis, Brazil

TRIATHLON

I'm a triathlete. Triathlon is a combination of riding a bike, running, and swimming, so fitness is very important. Riding 40–50 km is easy for me. I'm good at running, too, but I don't like swimming. I swim in the pool once a day, but it's hard. Triathletes eat a lot of meat, eggs, pasta, and vegetables.

Emma Binks, Ottawa, Canada

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G Grammar

love / like / hate + -ing

1 91 **Read the conversation and choose the correct sport. Listen and check.**

? = **soccer** / **swimming** / **tennis**

Marcus: Do you like playing **?** ?

Lila: No, I don't like playing **?** , but I like watching it on TV. And I love running and jogging.

Marcus: Really? I hate running! **?** is my favorite sport. Last week, my team won 9–0 and I scored three of the goals!

2 **Complete the chart.**

~~jogging~~ playing running running

Affirmative		
♥	I **love** / He **loves**	1 jogging.
☺	I **like** / She **likes**	watch**ing** it on TV.
Negative		
☹	I **don't like** / He **doesn't like**	2 _____ soccer.
✸	I **hate** / She **hates**	3 _____.
Questions		
Do you **like**		4 _____?

Stop

Most verbs: + *-ing*:
play ➜ *playing*

Consonant + *-e*: *e* + *-ing*:
dance ➜ *dancing*

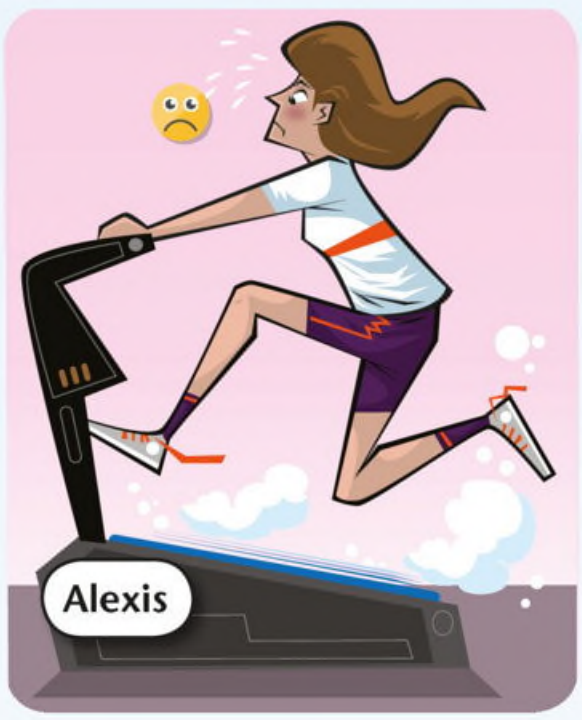
One vowel + one consonant: double the consonant + *-ing*:
jog ➜ *jogging*

3 **Write the sentences. Use the correct form of the verbs + *ing*.**

1 Tara / like / sleep Tara likes sleeping.
2 I / love / hike _____
3 Tom / hate / run _____
4 They / not like / swim _____
5 you / like / dive? _____
6 We / love / ride bikes _____
7 they / like / climb? _____
8 Jo / not like / dance _____

4 **Complete the sentences about the people in the pictures.**

~~do martial arts~~ play basketball
play basketball run work out



1 Caleb and Dylan like doing martial arts.
2 Owen _____.
3 Alexis _____.
4 Anna and Zoey _____.
5 Sofia _____.

Your turn

5 **In pairs, ask and answer questions about the activities in exercise 4.**

Do you like doing martial arts?

Yes, I do. I love karate. / No, I don't.

➜ METRO EXPRESS P.124

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V Vocabulary

Illness and injury

1 92 **Complete the leaflet with the words. Listen, check, and repeat.**

break burn cut feel sick have a cold
have a cough have a headache ~~hurt~~

DO YOU NEED TO GO TO THE HOSPITAL?
For emergencies, call 911. For non-emergencies, see your doctor.

1 hurt your arm
2 _____ your finger
3 _____ your hand
4 _____ your leg
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____

2 Complete the questions 1–8. Match them with answers a–h.

1 You h**ave** a bad c**ough**! **g**
2 Why do your legs h_____? _____
3 Do you still h_____ a h_____? _____
4 What's up? Do you f_____ s_____? _____
5 How did Marc b_____ his arm? _____
6 Does your sister still h_____ a c_____? _____
7 How did you c_____ your hand? _____
8 How did you b_____ your hand? _____

a He broke it in a volleyball game.
b On a knife in the kitchen.
c On a cup of very hot coffee.
d Yes, she's at home. She's tired.
e I ran 12 km yesterday!
f Yes, I think I ate something bad at lunchtime.
~~g Yes, I do. I can't sleep at night.~~
h Yeah, my head feels terrible.

Stop *I **hurt** my hand! My hand **hurts**.*

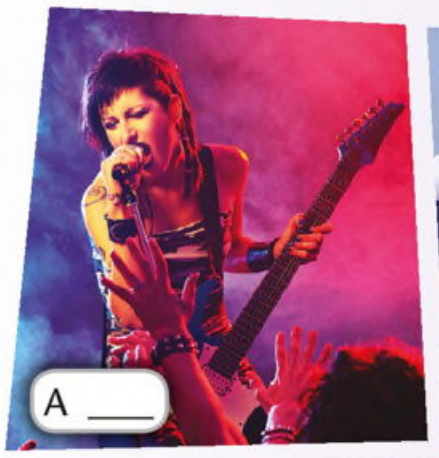
→ METRO EXPRESS P.124

Workbook P.W11 Online Homework

L Listening

In the news

1 93 **Listen to three news reports and order the pictures.**


A ___

B ___

C ___

2 93 **Listen again. Match 1–3 with a–f.**

1 Kevin Adamson, racing driver — b hurt his head.
2 Anita Mayer, singer — c is tired.
3 Children at after-school clubs — d play soccer.
e swim.
f broke an arm.

3 93 **Complete the sentences. Listen and check.**

four fun ~~hospital~~ metal singer sports

1 Kevin Adamson is in the **hospital**.
2 Adamson shouldn't drive for _____ weeks.
3 Durrito is a _____ band.
4 Anita Mayer is the band's _____.
5 Every high school now offers after-school _____ clubs for schoolchildren.
6 They can have _____ and stay in shape.

ON THE MOVE Vocabulary Listening

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should / shouldn't for advice

1 94 **Read the conversation. Where is Evelyn?**

a at home **b** at school **c** at work

Evelyn: Mom? I feel terrible. I'm sick. What should I do?

Mom: I don't know, honey. What's wrong with you?

Evelyn: I can't eat my lunch. My concentration in class is terrible. I have a headache and I feel really sick. Should I go home?

Mom: Yes, probably, but you should ask your teacher first. And you shouldn't get the bus. Take a taxi.

2 **Complete the chart with *should* or *shouldn't*.**

I / you / he / she / we / you / they	1 should	**ask** your teacher.
	2 _____	**get** the bus.
3 _____	I / you / he / she / we / you / they	**go** home?
What 4 _____		**do**?

3 **Choose the correct answers.**

1 **A** I worked out for an hour!
B Well done. **You should** / **You shouldn't** take a shower.

2 **A** I feel sick.
B **You should** / **You shouldn't** stay here. Go home!

3 It's 45°C outside today. **You should** / **You shouldn't** sunbathe; it's too hot.

4 **A** It's late. It's 9:30.
B **We should** / **Should we** go home now?

5 **A** Pick up those bags of trash.
B Sure. Where **should we** / **we should** put them?

6 **A** I have a headache.
B **You should** / **You shouldn't** go home and sleep.

4 **Look at the pictures. Write sentences with *You should* (✓) or *You shouldn't* (✗).**

brush your teeth climb that tree
eat a lot of fast food ~~exercise all day~~
go to the doctor try some Chinese food

1 You shouldn't exercise all day.

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

5 **Write sentences giving advice with *You should* or *You shouldn't*.**

1 not ride / this bike
You shouldn't ride this bike.

2 study / for the test
_____

3 go / to bed – it's late
_____

4 not listen / to her
_____

5 put away / your clothes
_____

6 not watch / that movie – it's boring
_____

→ METRO EXPRESS P.124

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S Speaking

Talking about illnesses and injuries

1 95 **Look at the pictures and choose the correct answers. Listen and check.**

2 **In pairs, practice the conversations in exercise 1.**

3 **Imagine you have or had two health problems. Make notes about them.**

burned / cut / broke – finger / hand / arm / leg
have / had – a headache / a cold / a cough

1 burned my hand yesterday – doesn't hurt now

4 **In pairs, practice some conversations. Use your notes in exercise 3 and the phrases below.**

That's good / great. Oh, good.
You should go to bed / go home and rest / see a doctor / take some medicine.

How are you?

I'm fine. I burned my hand yesterday, but it doesn't hurt now.

Oh, good.

R Reading

1 **Read the tip.**

Tip **Good readers** can "skim" read quickly to get a general idea of a text. Skimming also helps readers to understand where a text is from and who wrote it.

Read the problems and the solutions quickly. Answer the questions.

1 Where do you see questions and answers like these?

_____

2 Which two problems relate to health?

_____

3 Who do you think wrote the solutions?

a parents **b** teachers **c** teenagers

2 96 **Read the text again. Match problems 1–3 with solutions a–j.**

1 d, _____, _____

2 _____, _____, _____, _____

3 _____, _____, _____

3 **Read the solutions again. Answer the questions.**

1 How often should you exercise?

You should exercise twice a week.

2 How should you relax in the evening?

_____

3 What can you talk about in a vlog?

_____

_____

4 Where should Bea practice a sport?

_____

5 What food and drinks don't help you to sleep?

_____

6 What type of story-writing should Juan try?

_____

7 What I.T. skill should Juan learn?

_____

8 Why shouldn't you play computer games at night?

_____

_____

_____

4 **In pairs, discuss which advice you agree or disagree with.**

Readers' Problems

1 I broke my leg in a game last week. The doctors say I should stay home and rest for four weeks. I am really BORED! What should I do?

Juan, Peru

2 I always feel tired, but I can't sleep at night. How do YOU get to sleep? Help!

Preeda, Thailand

3 My friends love playing soccer, but I'm really bad at it. They talk about soccer all the time, and I never know what to say because I don't follow any teams. What should I do?

Bea, Spain

YOUR SOLUTIONS

a Did you try a class? I wasn't very good at volleyball, but now I go to a sports club. I'm not the best player, but I love playing!

b Do you have a healthy diet? You shouldn't have chocolate or cheese after dinner. Caffeine is bad, too, so you shouldn't drink coffee.

c Try yoga. You should do it every night. It helps me! ;-)

d You shouldn't just look at social media all day. Do something cool, like learn coding.

e Don't worry about them. Find people with interests like yours. What do you like – music, games, movies, … ?

f Why not write "fan fiction"? It's when people write their own ending for their favorite movies or books. It's really popular right now.

g Maybe you should read the sports news online. Then you can chat about it.

h You should start a "vlog." Use a laptop or a tablet to make a video, and talk about whatever you like – reviews of games, or opinions about shows and celebrities.

i Do you stay in shape? You should exercise twice a week and go to bed early.

j You shouldn't play computer games in the evening. They make you feel "wired", not tired, and when you're excited, you can't relax.

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W Watch

Health and fitness in New York

Before you watch

1 **Match the pictures A–D with the descriptions 1–4.**

1 You can jog or just relax in the park. B
2 People eat fast food on the street. ___
3 You can rent a bike. ___
4 People use their cars a lot. ___

2 **Look at the pictures. Can you see these things in your town, city or country? Where?**

While you watch

3 Video **Watch the preview video. Check (✓) the things that you see.**

1 traffic ☑
2 people taking the subway ☐
3 a basketball game ☐
4 people working out ☐
5 people climbing in the mountains ☐
6 people jogging ☐
7 friends relaxing together ☐
8 a martial arts class ☐
9 people riding bicycles ☐
10 people eating outdoors ☐

4 Video **Watch the video. Put the events in the order they happened, from 1–6.**

a The High Line park opened. ___
b A lot of people drove cars, and didn't ride bikes. 1
c Michael Bloomberg told people in New York to be healthier. ___
d Today, New Yorkers are healthier. ___
e The Citi Bike bicycle rental service began. ___
f Michael Bloomberg became mayor in 2002. ___

5 Video **Watch again. Complete the sentences.**

1 New York is called the city that never sleeps.
2 Every day, two and a half _____ people travel to New York for work.
3 Every year, about _____ million tourists visit.
4 In the past, people didn't ride _____ in New York.
5 People in New York didn't get much _____.
6 Michael Bloomberg told New Yorkers to get in _____.
7 People love jogging, _____, and relaxing on the High Line.
8 You can rent a _____ for $10 a day.
9 Restaurant _____ give information about the calories in each meal.
10 You can still buy _____ food in New York.

After you watch

6 **Answer the questions.**

1 What are the most popular ways of keeping fit in your town or city?
2 What parks or other outdoor places do people relax in?
3 What do people eat when they want a healthy meal?

7 **Make a project or video about keeping fit in your town or city. Show:**

- popular ways of keeping fit.
- outdoor spaces for exercising and relaxing.
- healthy meals.
- your own ideas.

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Review

D

V Vocabulary

1 Match the sentence halves about online activities.

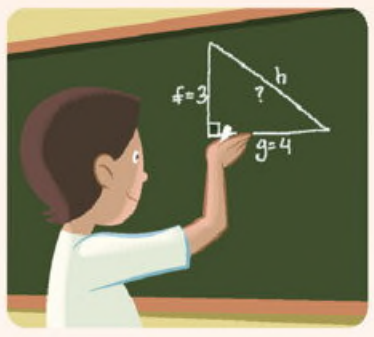
1 This is a hard question. Let's look up ___h___
2 I love clothes, so I like taking ___
3 My sister enjoys cooking and she writes ___
4 My dad is a soccer fan, so he always reads the ___
5 In the evenings, I like chatting ___
6 After our vacation, I shared my ___
7 I watch music videos and I download ___
8 I read a great article online. I posted ___

a with friends.
b sports news.
c quizzes about fashion.
d a blog about food.
e a comment on the website.
f pictures and videos.
g my favorite songs.
~~h the answer.~~

2 Complete the sentences with personality adjectives.

friendly ~~funny~~ kind lazy shy smart

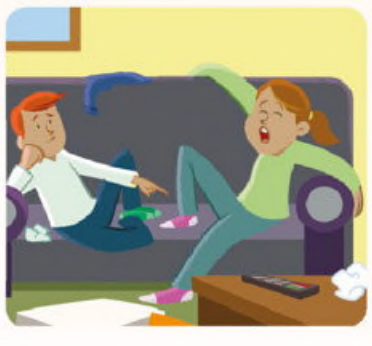
1 She's ___funny___.



2 He's _____.

3 He's _____.

4 She's _____.



5 They're really _____.

6 She's always very _____.

3 Complete the questions about fitness and health. Use one word from each box.

brush ~~do~~ have play ride sleep work

bike healthy ~~martial arts~~
out sports teeth well

1 "Do you ___do___ ___martial arts___?"
"No, but I tried judo once."
2 "Where do you _____ _____?"
"At the East Street gym."
3 "Do you _____ any _____?"
"Yes, volleyball and soccer."
4 "Where do you _____ your _____?"
"In the park."
5 "When do you _____ your _____?"
"After breakfast and at night."
6 "Do you _____ a _____ diet?"
"Yes, I think so. I love vegetables."
7 "Did you _____ _____?"
"Yes, I did – for nine hours!"

4 Complete the illness and injury words.

1 When did he b_r_e_a_k his a_r_m?

2 How did you b___ ___ your h___ ___?

3 Did she c___ ___ her l___ ___?

4 I f___ ___ ___ s___ ___ ___!

5 I h___ ___ ___ a c___ ___ ___.

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D Review

G Grammar

1 Change the simple past affirmative verbs to make them negative.

I'm hungry. I [1]~~ate~~ didn't eat my breakfast and I [2]~~had~~ _____ lunch. We [3]~~went~~ _____ out on Saturday because it rained all day. We [4]~~played~~ _____ soccer, and we [5]~~rode~~ _____ our bikes. Dad's angry because we [6]~~made~~ _____ our beds. We [7]~~put away~~ _____ our clothes, and we [8]~~clean~~ _____ our rooms.

2 Write simple past questions and answers.

1 they / watch / TV? (no / they)
Did they watch TV?
No, they didn't.

2 what / you / do / yesterday? (I / go / to the beach)
_____
_____

3 she / stay / in a hotel? (yes / she)
_____
_____

4 how / he / feel / this morning? (he / feel / sick)
_____
_____

5 you / try / any new food? (yes / I)
_____
_____

6 we / have / breakfast at 7:30? (no / we)
_____
_____

3 Complete the sentences using *love, like,* or *hate* + *-ing*.

1 They hate sunbathing. (hate / sunbathe)
2 I _____. (not like / dance)
3 _____ you _____? (like / hike)
4 My mom _____. (love / jog)
5 He _____ on weekends. (hate / study)
6 He _____. (not like / swim)

4 Complete the advice. Use *You should* or *You shouldn't* and the phrases.

brush your teeth | eat | ~~put away your clothes~~ | take a coat | worry about

1 You should put away your clothes before your mom gets home.
2 _____ It's raining.
3 _____ the test. You always get good grades.
4 _____ fast food. A healthy diet is really important.
5 _____ after you drink soda.

Consolidation

Read the text. Then choose the correct answers.

I feel healthy and I don't often [1] have a cold, but I never exercise. I love [2] _____ in my room and chatting with my friends online. We play games, read games reviews, [3] _____ pictures, that kind of thing. My dad thinks I'm [4] _____. He always says, "You [5] _____ sit at home all day! You should play sports or [6] _____ your bike!" I tried soccer and tennis, and I even did martial arts, but I didn't like [7] _____. Once, I went to the gym, but I [8] _____. What [9] _____? Well, there was a great coffee shop!

1	**a** feel	**b** hurt	**c** have
2	**a** sit	**b** sitting	**c** sat
3	**a** do	**b** share	**c** look up
4	**a** lazy	**b** smart	**c** friendly
5	**a** should	**b** shouldn't	**c** love
6	**a** play	**b** ride	**c** brush
7	**a** exercising	**b** exercised	**c** not exercise
8	**a** worked out	**b** not work out	**c** didn't work out
9	**a** did I do	**b** I did do	**c** I do

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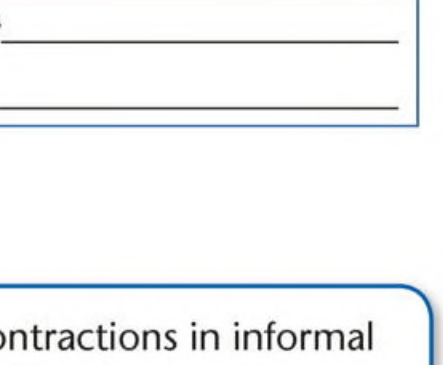
A vacation postcard

1 Read the instructions. What can you do with the *sendmypostcard* app?

Instructions for using the *sendmypostcard* app.

Reviews ★★★★☆

1 Take a picture.
2 Write your postcard and the address.
3 Press SEND.
4 We print your postcard and send it to the address!



INSTALL

2 Read the postcard. Complete the chart.

Where is Mari?	1 Tokyo, Japan
Why?	2 _____
Why is Harajuku popular with young people?	3 _____
What is Mari doing?	4 _____

Hi Julia,

I'm on vacation in Japan! We're visiting my grandparents and my cousins.

This is a picture of Harajuku. It's a district in Tokyo with a lot of fashion stores for teenagers. My cousins and I are here now. Some people are wearing costumes of their favorite cartoon character. They look really amazing!

Harajuku is also famous for its Japanese pancakes. I'm eating one now. It has fruit and cream in it. I don't like all Japanese food, but I love these.

Jaa mata! (That's "See you!" in Japanese.)

Mari x

3 Read the tip.

Tip

Good writers use contractions in informal writing, e.g. a postcard or an e-mail to a friend.

The verb *be*:

I am on vacation. ➜ *I'm on vacation.*

That is "See you!" ➜ *That's "See you!"*

Negatives

I do not like ➜ *I don't like*

Rewrite the sentences. Use contractions where possible.

1 We are not staying in a hotel because we are visiting friends.

We aren't staying in a hotel because we're visiting friends.

2 My sister does not sunbathe because she thinks it is boring.

_____

_____

3 I can swim, but I cannot surf.

_____

4 I am thirsty, but I do not have any water.

_____

4 Imagine you are on vacation. Copy and complete the chart in exercise 2 for you. Change the green information.

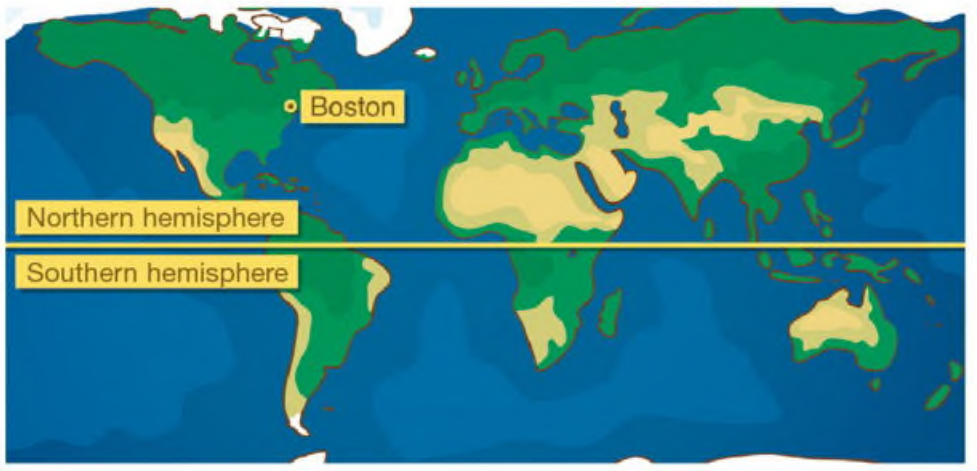
5 Write your postcard for the app.

- Use your chart in exercise 4.
- Use the postcard in exercise 2 as a model.
- Use contractions.
- Print and include a picture.

Online Homework

A description of the weather

1 Look at the map. Boston is in the northern hemisphere. Is your country in the northern or southern hemisphere?



2 Read the poster about Boston. Complete the chart.

Months	Typical weather
1 December – 2 _____	very cold, sometimes there's 3 _____
4 _____ – 6 _____	5 _____ and sometimes sunny
7 _____ – August	8 _____, sunny, humid
September–November	warm, but also 9 _____

3 Read the tip. Underline sentences with *and, but, because,* and *so* in the posters.

Tip **Good writers** use *and, but, because,* and *so* to connect sentences.

Complete the sentences with *and, but, because,* or *so*.

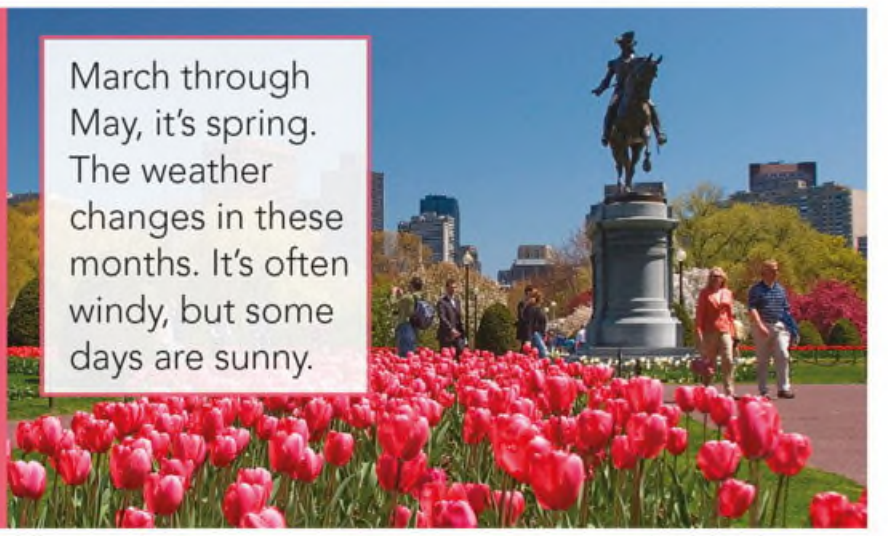
1 In the winter, we stay home and _____ watch movies.
2 In Australia, fall begins in March, _____ in the U.S., it begins in September.
3 Bring a hoodie _____ it's cold in the evenings.
4 The weather here is warm in December, _____ bring shorts and T-shirts.
5 It's raining today, _____ it isn't cold.
6 Summer is my favorite season _____ it's always sunny.
7 In the spring, the weather is windy _____ it rains every day.
8 It's cold outside, _____ wear a sweater.

THE WEATHER IN BOSTON

Winter,

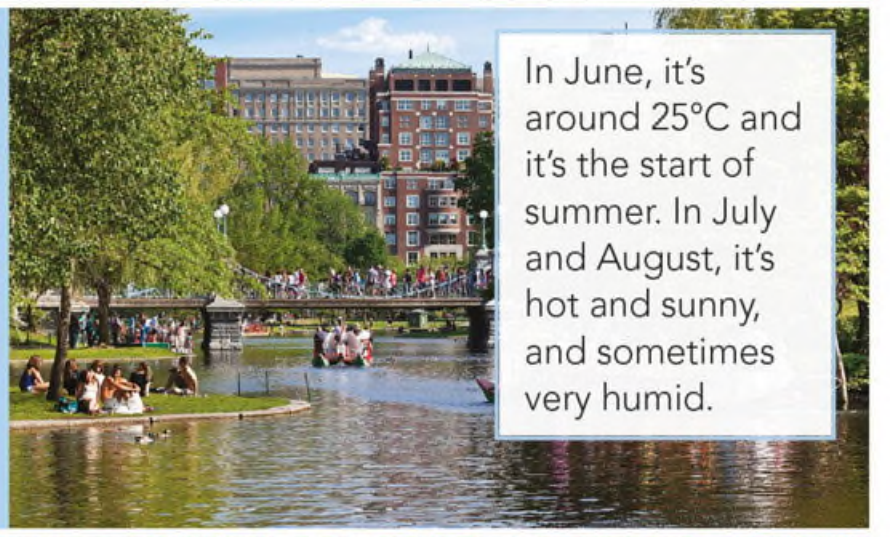
In Boston, winter is December through February. The days are very cold – around 5°C – and at night it's sometimes -6°C. There's often a lot of snow, so bring a coat.

spring,



March through May, it's spring. The weather changes in these months. It's often windy, but some days are sunny.

summer,



In June, it's around 25°C and it's the start of summer. In July and August, it's hot and sunny, and sometimes very humid.

and … fall

September is the start of fall and the weather is still warm. It's a beautiful season because the leaves on the trees change color – from green to red, orange, and yellow. October and November are often rainy.

4 Think about the weather where you live. Copy and complete the chart in exercise 2.

5 Design a poster about the weather where you live.

- Use your chart in exercise 4.
- Use the poster about Boston as a model.
- Use *and, but, because,* and *so*.
- Check your spelling and grammar.

Online Homework

www.frenglish.ru

A coffee shop review

1 **Do you ever write online reviews of places? Why? / Why not?**

2 **Read the review and answer the questions.**

1 What's the name of the place?

Tin Coffee Shop

2 How often does Ben visit?

3 Where is it?

4 What food and drinks do they sell?

5 Why does Ben like the Tin Coffee Shop?

Ben, New York

"Great juice and cookies"

★★★★★

My friends and I sometimes meet at the Tin Coffee Shop after school. I also go there on Saturdays. It's across from my apartment and it's my favorite coffee shop.

The coffee shop sells coffee and soda, and there's really good fruit juice, too. Try the mango and pineapple juice! It also serves sandwiches, but it doesn't sell any hot food. There are a lot of cakes and cookies. My favorite are the chocolate and nut cookies.

The coffee shop is really small, so you often share tables with other customers. I think that's great because I like meeting new people. I also like reading there. There are a lot of comic books and there's also free Wi-Fi.

3 **Read the tip. Notice the word order with *be*.**

Tip

Good writers add information with *also*.

My friends and I sometimes meet at the Tin Coffee Shop after school. I ***also go*** *there on Saturdays.*

There are a lot of comic books and there's ***also*** *free Wi-Fi.*

Rewrite the green words with *also* in the correct position.

1 There is a TV on the wall and there are a lot of movie posters.

... there are also a lot of movie posters.

2 The coffee shop's pancakes are famous. People like the cakes.

3 I'm really excited, but I'm scared.

4 They sell hot dogs and they make good burgers.

5 It's our favorite coffee shop and it's across from our apartment.

6 The music in the coffee shop is really cool. You can ask for songs.

4 **Think about your favorite coffee shop or restaurant. Answer the questions in exercise 2 for you.**

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

5 **Write a review of your favorite coffee shop or restaurant.**

- Use the answers to your questions in exercise 4.
- Use the review of the Tin Coffee Shop in exercise 2 as a model.
- Use *also* to add information.
- Check your spelling and grammar.

Online Homework

www.frenglish.ru

A report

1 Read the report and look at the picture. Is it a male or a female bat?

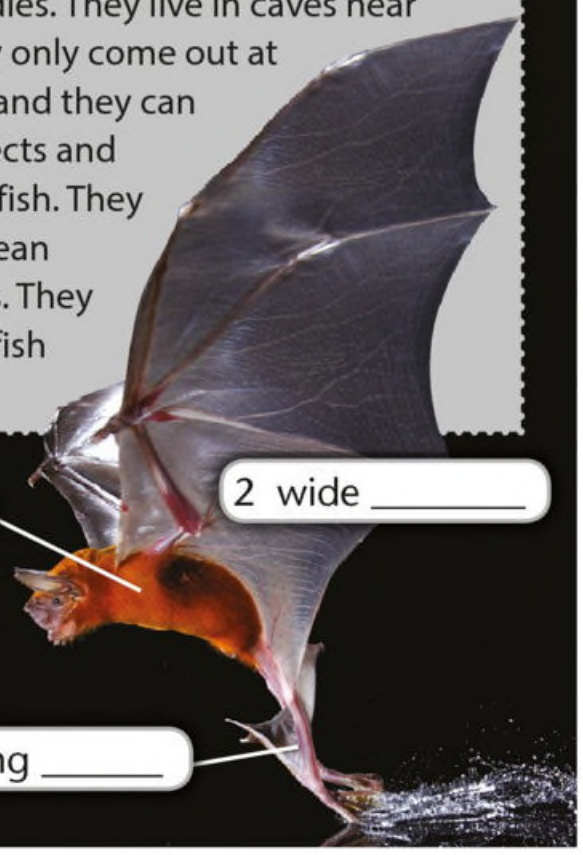
Stop = female = male

2 Label the picture with the words.

~~body~~ legs wings

FISHING BATS

I live in Santiago de Cuba, in the Caribbean. There are a lot of really cool bats in this region. My favorite is the "fishing bat" – we call it the *murciélago pescador*. Their bodies are only 10–12 cm long, but their wings are a meter wide! They have very long legs and they are about 75 g. The male bats have orange bodies and the female ones have gray bodies. They live in caves near the beach and they only come out at night. They fly fast and they can swim! They eat insects and they also eat small fish. They catch fish in the ocean with their long legs. They can catch 30 to 40 fish every night!



1 orange body

2 wide _____

3 long _____

3 Complete the chart.

Local wildlife	
Region	[1] the Caribbean
Animal	English name: [2] _____ Local name: *murciélago pescador*
Description	bodies [3] _____ long 75 grams wide wings (1 meter), long legs males = orange bodies females = [4] _____
Habitat	cave near a [5] _____
Food	[6] _____, _____

4 Read the tip.

Tip

Good writers use adjectives in the right place.

We put adjectives before nouns:

They have gray bodies.

They eat small fish.

We can make adjectives stronger with *really* and *very*. *Really* and *very* go before adjectives:

There are a lot of really cool bats.

They have very long legs.

Rewrite the sentences. Order the adjectives.

1 Jaguars have (legs / long) and tails.
Jaguars have long legs and tails.

2 There are some (big / pumas / very) in my region.
_____
_____

3 Their (favorite / food) is meat.
_____

4 There are a lot of (monkeys / wild) in my country.
_____
_____

5 You can see a lot of (really / animals / unusual) in this area.
_____
_____

6 We have (birds / very / beautiful) in my region.
_____
_____

5 **Copy and complete the chart in exercise 3 with information about a wild animal in your region.**

6 **Write a report about a wild animal in your region.**

- Use your chart in exercise 5. What is the animal's name in your language?
- Use the fishing bats report as a model.
- Remember to use adjectives in the right place.
- You can include a picture of the animal with your report.

Online Homework

www.frenglish.ru

A profile of a musician

1 Look at the picture. Do you know anything about this musician?

Lorde is a singer-songwriter from New Zealand. Her real name is Ella Marija Lani Yelich-O'Connor and she was born on November 7, 1996.

When Ella was 12, she was in a school talent competition. Ella and her band were third in the competition, but it was the start of Ella's amazing career. Three years later, her new name was Lorde and her songs were online. At first they were free to download!

Lorde's style of music is an unusual mixture of pop and rock. She writes the lyrics and some of the music for her songs. When she was 16, her song *Royals* was number one in over ten countries. And her song *Yellow Flicker Beat* was in the movie *The Hunger Games*.

2 Read the profile. Complete the chart.

Name	1 Lorde (Ella Marija Lani Yelich-O'Connor)
Job	2 _____
Style of music	Unusual mixture of 3 _____ and 4 _____
Famous songs	5 _____, *Yellow Flicker Beat*
Other interesting facts	*Royals* was number one in 6 _____ countries. *Yellow Flicker Beat* was in the movie 7 _____.

3 Read the tip.

Tip

Good writers use words like *when* to connect sentences.

When *Ella was 12, she was in a school talent competition.*

The word *when* can go at the beginning or in the middle of a sentence.

Ella was in a school talent competition ***when*** *she was 12.*

Match 1–5 with a–e. Then write complete sentences with *when*.

1 _____ my grandfather was young,

2 My dad was a big fan of reggae music _____

3 _____ Lorde is at home,

4 My favorite music was hip-hop _____

5 _____ I listen to his music,

a her family calls her Ella.

b I was 13.

~~c he was in a band.~~

d I feel happy.

e he was young.

1 c When my grandfather was young, he was in a band.

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

4 **Copy and complete the chart in exercise 2 with information about another musician or band.**

5 **Write a profile of a musician or band.**

- Use your chart in exercise 4.
- Use the profile of Lorde in exercise 1 as a model.
- Use *when* to connect sentences.
- Check your spelling and grammar.

Online Homework

www.frenglish.ru

A biography

1 Read the biography. Where does the writer live?

Aunt Florence

My Aunt Flo was born in 1976 in Boston and she grew up in the United States. Her real name is Florence. She left high school when she was 17. Before she went to college, she worked in her parents' restaurant. She was a terrible cook! In college, she studied modern languages. She met my mom's brother, Uncle Ramon, in college. After they graduated, they got married in Las Vegas. They decided to live in Spain, so they bought an apartment in Málaga. Aunt Flo learned Spanish. She became an English teacher. Uncle Ramon and Aunt Flo had two children, my cousins Luz and Nando. They live in Barcelona now, so we go to the beach there with them.

2 Complete the chart with the green information from the biography.

A biography	
Name	1 Aunt Flo, Florence
Was born	2 _____, _____
Grew up	3 _____
Left high school	4 _____
In college	5 _____
Got married	6 _____
Became an	7 _____
Children's names	8 _____, _____
Lives	9 _____

3 Read the tip.

Tip

Good writers use *before* and *after*.

We use *before* and *after* to show the order of events.

***Before** she went to college, she worked in a restaurant.* = First, she worked in a restaurant. Then, she went to college.

***After** they graduated, they got married.* = First, they graduated. Then, they got married.

Write sentences with *before* or *after*.

1 First, he graduated. Second, he worked in a bank. (after)
He worked in a bank after he graduated.

2 First, they got married. Second, they bought an apartment. (after)
_____
_____

3 First, she traveled to Asia. Second, she started college. (before)
_____
_____

4 First, he left college. Second, he met a girl and got married. (after)
_____
_____

5 First, they had a baby. Second, they moved to Tokyo. (before)
_____
_____

4 Copy and complete the chart in exercise 2 with information about a person you like.

5 Write a biography about a person that you like.

- Use your chart in exercise 4.
- Use the biography in exercise 1 as a model.
- Use *before* and *after* to show the order of events.
- Include a picture of the person with your biography.

Online Homework

www.frenglish.ru

An online comment

1 Read the question. What are your top three reasons?

QUESTION:
What are the top THREE reasons you use the Internet? Give examples.

1 _____

2 _____

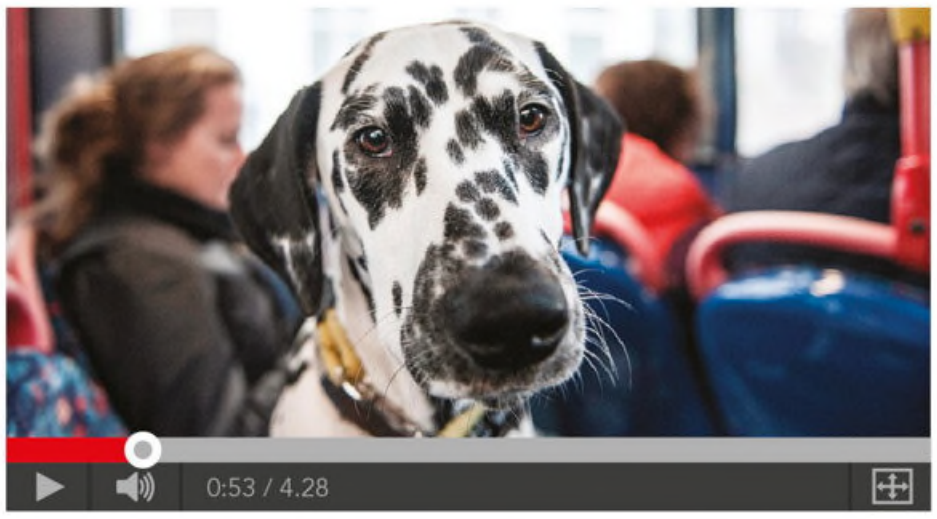
3 _____

2 Read Evan's comment. Complete the chart.

Evan Samuels

ANSWER:
First, I download all my music from the Internet. I never buy CDs. I put it all on my computer and my phone. On Thursday, I downloaded the new album by Magic! They're a reggae band from Canada. Yesterday, I listened to it five times!

Next, I watch a lot of videos online – usually on my phone. A friend shared this viral video with me yesterday. Check out this dog in the U.S. Every day he goes to his favorite park by bus … alone!



Finally, the Internet is an amazing library! For example, it's awesome for homework. Our school homework is often hard and I'm a little lazy, but I really like looking up things online. There are a lot of good websites for students and I love online encyclopedias.

SIGN IN / REGISTER

Write your answer.

Reason for using the Internet	Example
1 download music	new album 2 _____
3 _____	video of dog on bus
4 _____	5 _____ encyclopedias

3 Read the tip.

Tip

Good writers use a variety of time phrases.

Many time phrases go at the beginning or end of a sentence:

Yesterday, *I downloaded a new album.*

I downloaded a new album ***yesterday.***

Frequency adverbs go before the main verb:

I ***never buy*** *CDs.*

Frequency adverbs go after the verb *be*:

Our school homework ***is often*** *hard.*

Rewrite the sentences with the time and frequency phrases.

1 I did that quiz. (yesterday)
I did that quiz yesterday. / Yesterday, I did that quiz.

2 I chat with friends online. (usually)
_____

3 I'm writing a blog. (right now)
_____
_____

4 I post comments on this website. (every day)
_____
_____
_____

5 I am online on weekends. (always)
_____

6 I read the news on my phone. (last night)
_____
_____
_____

4 Copy and complete the chart in exercise 2 for you.

5 Write your online comment.

- Use your chart in exercise 4.
- Use Evan's comment in exercise 2 as a model.
- Check the position of any time phrases or frequency adverbs.
- Check your grammar and spelling.

Online Homework

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A blog

1 **Read the blog. Check (✓) two more topics that Sara probably writes about.**

Vitamins	☑	Watches	☐
Party fashion	☐	Salad recipes	☐
Animals	☐	Reviews of sneakers	☐

2 **Read the blog again and answer the questions.**

1 Why did Sara buy the headphones?

She thinks jogging is really boring.

2 What did Sara make the ice pops for?

3 How did Sara feel after her experiment?

4 What advice does she give in her blog?

ADVENTURES IN FITNESS, FOOD, AND HEALTH

Hi! I'm Sara! I love sports and eating healthy food. In this blog, I write about how I stay in shape and my favorite healthy stuff to eat.

A NEW GADGET!

I'm training for a mini-triathlon right now. I love swimming and cycling, but I hate jogging. It's really boring! So last week, I bought these sports headphones online. You shouldn't use them when you're near roads, of course. But at the training ground they're fantastic.
Read more …

HEALTHY ICE POPS

These are awesome ice pops and they're fun to make. You only need fruit and some juice. I made a lot of them last weekend for a friend's party. They were really popular. This website gives you the directions.
Read more …

A SLEEPING EXPERIMENT

Do you sleep well? I don't. So I tried an experiment last week. I went to bed early at about 10:30. I usually read on my tablet before I go to sleep. But I didn't do that. And the result … well, I slept really well and I wasn't tired in the mornings. You should try it!
Read more …

3 **Read the tip.**

Tip

Good writers check their grammar. Here are five common mistakes:

a Missing pronoun
~~*Is very hot.*~~ ➜ ***It****'s very hot.*

b Missing *s*
~~*He walk to school.*~~ ➜ *He walk**s** to school.*

c Missing *do / does*
~~*He like pasta?*~~ ➜ ***Does*** *he like pasta?*

d *We're / Were, They're / Their*
~~*Were cold.*~~ ➜ ***We're*** *cold.*

e Frequency adverbs
~~*I take never vitamins*~~ ➜ *I* ***never take*** *vitamins.*

Correct the sentences. Use the five common mistakes in exercise 3 to help you.

1 ~~You eat~~ a healthy diet?

Do you eat a healthy diet?

2 Is raining outside.

3 They're names are Luis and Maria.

4 My mom often work out on weekends.

5 I feel often sick when I travel by car.

6 Your leg hurt?

4 **Make notes in your notebook for two paragraphs on the topic of health and fitness for a blog. Use these ideas and the chart to help you.**

- How to have a healthy diet
- Healthy food you can cook
- How much to exercise
- Sleeping
- Sports to try
- A review

Topic	Your experience / advice

5 **Write two paragraphs for a health and fitness blog.**

- Use your chart in exercise 4.
- Use Sarah's blog in exercise 2 as a model.
- Check your grammar for common mistakes.
- Check your spelling.

Online Homework

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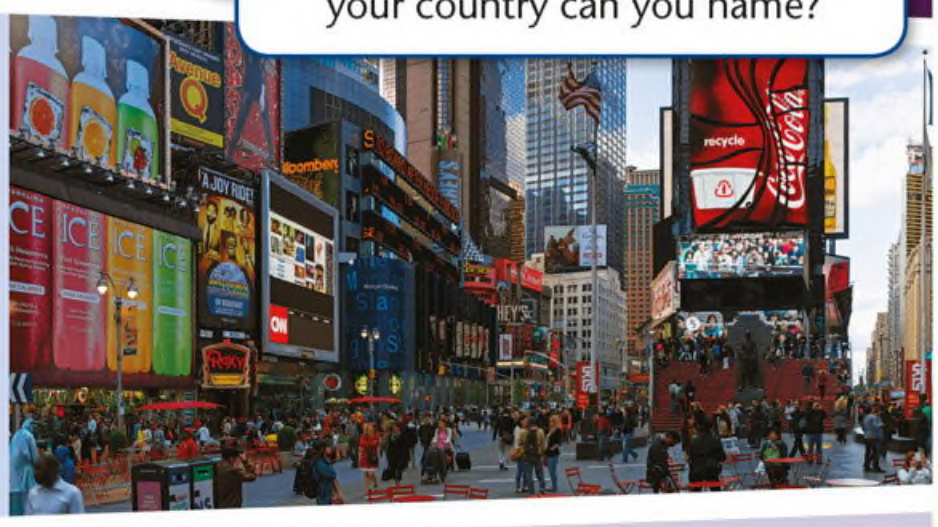
Tourist Attractions

In 1 minute ...
How many tourist attractions in your country can you name?

KEY INFORMATION

Times Square, New York
ANNUAL VISITORS: 1 50 million
HIGH SEASON: January–March, June–August

Times Square is famous for its theaters, movie theaters, stores, street food, and people. This area of New York never sleeps! Every year, 50 million people visit Times Square. One million of them go to the New Year's Eve party and pop concert on December 31.



KEY INFORMATION

The Great Wall of China
ANNUAL VISITORS: 2 _____
HIGH SEASON: Chinese holidays

Wear some good sneakers because the Great Wall of China is 21,196 km long! Some sections are over 2,500 years old. About 11 million people visit the wall every year. At night, it looks amazing, and in the daytime, the views are awesome.

KEY INFORMATION

The Grand Bazaar, Istanbul, Turkey
ANNUAL VISITORS: 3 _____
HIGH SEASON: June–August

The Grand Bazaar is an indoor market of 61 streets and around 4,000 stores. About 26,000 people work there every day and 92 million tourists visit every year. There are thousands of things to buy. You just need to agree on the price!

1 **Look at the Key information about the places. What are these phrases in your language?**

1 annual visitors _____
2 high season _____

2 97 **Read the text. Complete 1–3 with the number of annual visitors. Are you surprised by any of the numbers?**

3 **Read again. Complete the sentences with a number or one word.**

1 There are awesome views from the Great Wall of China.
2 There are _____ stores in the Grand Bazaar.
3 People visit Times Square to go to the _____, see movies, go shopping, and eat.
4 _____ people work at the Grand Bazaar.
5 Some of the Great Wall is over _____ years old.
6 _____ people go to the New Year's Eve party in Times Square.

Project

Design a web page about a tourist attraction in your country. Use these questions to help you.

- What is its name?
- What is it?
- How many annual visitors are there?
- When is the high season?
- Why do people go there?
- Add pictures to your web page.

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Sociology

1 **Read the definition of subculture and look at the pictures. Answer the questions.**

1 What are the names of these subculture in your country?
2 Do you belong to any subcultures?

subculture | Look it up

Subculture

A "subculture" is a group of people with a similar interest, like a type of music or a sport. Members of a subculture often speak in similar ways or wear certain styles of clothes.

Lucas, Santiago, Spain

I'm a surfer. The sport is over 1,000 years old and it's from Hawaii. I love it! People think surfers are lazy and do nothing – except surf! Actually, surfers are friendly, we care about the environment, and we help each other.

We often like guitar music – I like playing it, too. We also have some special language. For example, "I'm amped" means "I'm excited." And this is the *shaka* sign. It's how we say "hello."

Amy and her friend Jo in their costumes at comic con

I'm a big fan of comic books and I collect them. There's a comic book store in my city and I also buy books online.

Some people think comics are only for young children. That isn't true! Teenagers and adults like them, too. The stories in them are often very interesting.

Every year, my best friend and I go to a comic con together. They're like big meetings for comic book fans and celebrities from comic book movies. At the comic cons, we wear costumes like famous characters from comic books.

2 98 **Read the texts. What topics do Lucas and Amy talk about? Write *L* (Lucas) and/or *A* (Amy).**

1 personality L
2 clothes _____
3 music _____
4 special language _____
5 meeting other people _____

3 **Read the texts again. Choose *T* (True) or *F* (False).**

1 Surfing is a modern sport. T ☐ F ☑
2 It's from Hawaii. T ☐ F ☐
3 Lucas thinks surfers are lazy. T ☐ F ☐
4 Lucas can play guitar. T ☐ F ☐
5 Amy has a collection of comic books. T ☐ F ☐
6 Amy only buys comic books online. T ☐ F ☐
7 Amy thinks comic books are for children and adults. T ☐ F ☐
8 Amy and her best friend wear special clothes to comic cons. T ☐ F ☐

Project

Make a poster about another subculture.
Use these questions to help you.

- What interest do the people share?
- What others things do they share (clothes, music, etc.)?
- Add pictures to your poster.

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NEW YEAR CELEBRATIONS

The Philippines and Mexico are on different sides of the International Date Line. This means Manila in the Philippines is one of the first places to celebrate New Year's Day on January 1. But Mexico City, Mexico, thirteen hours later, is one of the last.

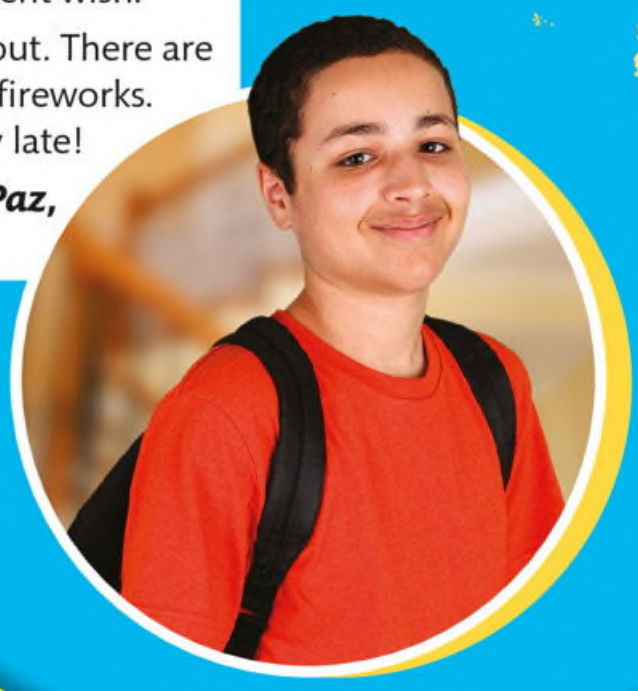
In the Philippines, we have a dinner with "lucky" foods on New Year's Eve. For example, long noodles represent a long life. We also eat twelve different round fruits, like oranges, grapes, or melons, for luck. At midnight, there are some unusual traditions. Young children jump so they grow tall. And many people open all the doors and windows to let good luck enter.

Marie, Manila, Philippines

In Mexico, we decorate our homes in different colors – red is for love, yellow is for money, green is for health, and white is for peace. We have a big dinner with a lot of different dishes. Then at midnight, we eat twelve grapes. Each grape represents a different wish.

After that, we go out. There are street parties and fireworks. We get home very late!

Ivan, La Paz, Mexico



1 **Look at the map. What are the two countries in green?**

a Australia and the U.S.

b the Philippines and Mexico

c Japan and Colombia

2 99 **Read the text about New Year celebrations in two different countries. Complete the notes in the chart.**

Project

Write a blog post about New Year celebrations in your country.

- Before you write, make a chart similar to the one in exercise 2 to make notes on food and other traditions.
- Add pictures to your blog post.

	Philippines		Mexico	
	What?	**Why?**	**What?**	**Why?**
Food traditions	eat long noodles	to have a long life	eat [1] twelve grapes	to make twelve wishes
	eat round fruits	to have good [2] _____		
Other traditions	[3] _____ jump	to grow tall	decorate homes in [4] _____	red = love yellow = money [5] _____ = health white = [6] _____
	open all [7] _____ _____	to let good luck enter		

Food chains and food webs

by Finlay O'Connor

All living things need food. For example,

Caterpillars eat plants.

And birds eat caterpillars.

We use **food chains** to describe what living things eat. Food chains usually start with plants.

plant caterpillar bird

Note: plants → caterpillars means caterpillars eat plants.

Plants are called producers. They make their own food from the energy of the sun. Animals are called consumers. Consumers are herbivores (they only eat plants), carnivores (they only eat meat), or omnivores (they eat plants and meat).

Epping Forest: Animals and what they eat

This is my picture. It's of the deer in Epping Forest, near my home in London, in the U.K. Epping Forest is a large area, full of trees and green plants. There are a lot of other animals in the forest like snakes, rabbits, and foxes.

Here are some of the food chains in Epping Forest.

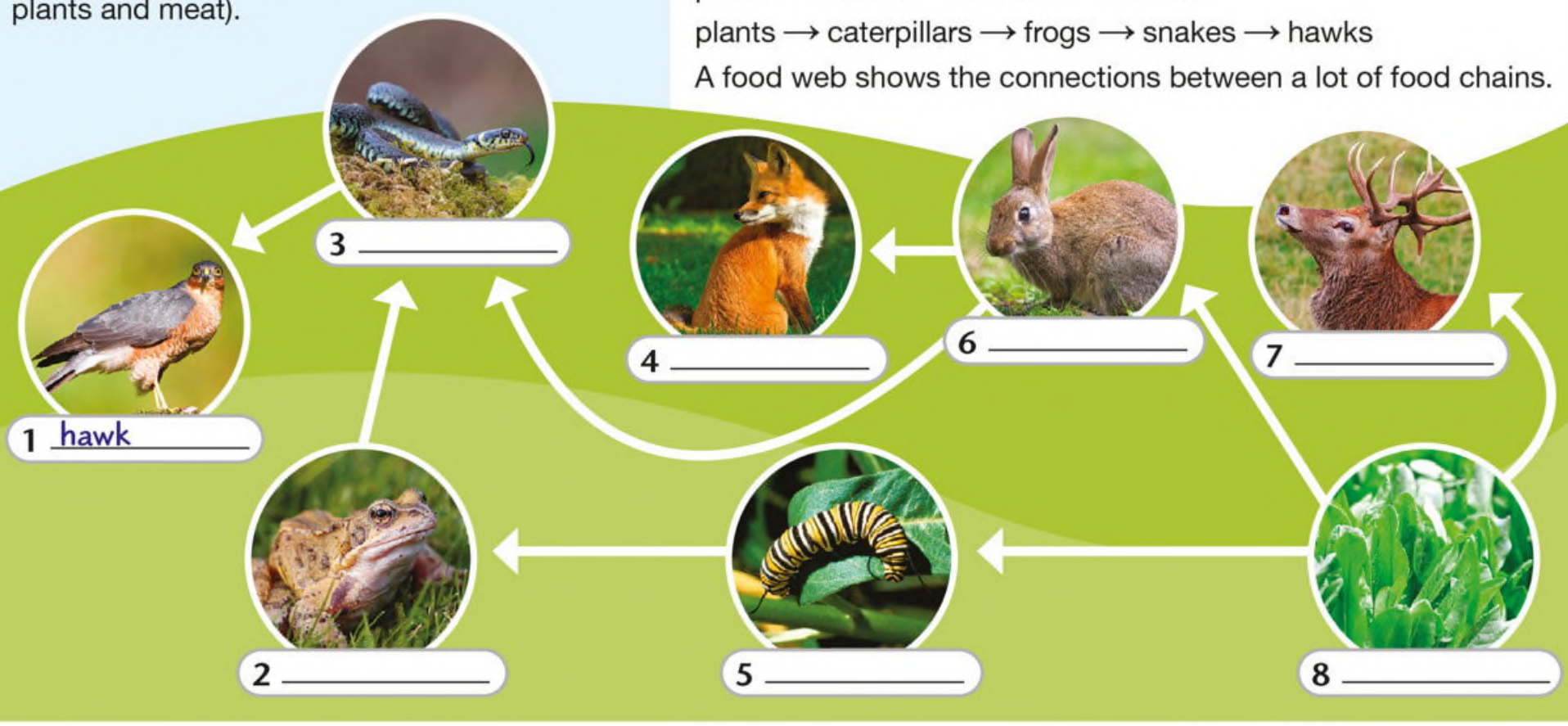
plants → deer

plants → rabbits → foxes

plants → rabbits → snakes → hawks

plants → caterpillars → frogs → snakes → hawks

A food web shows the connections between a lot of food chains.



1 100 **Read the website and Finlay's description. Then label the pictures 2–8 in the food web of Epping Forest.**

2 Read the description again. Answer the questions.

1 What is in the picture at the top of the website?

The deer in Epping Forest, the U.K.

2 How many consumers are there in Finlay's food web?

_____

3 Which three animals in the web are herbivores?

4 Which four animals are carnivores?

_____

5 What do hawks eat? _____

6 What do snakes eat? _____

Project

Think of an area near you with a lot of living things. Design a fact sheet for visitors to the area and include a food web. Use these questions to help you.

- What and where is the area?
- What living things are there in the area?
- What do they eat?
- Add pictures to your fact sheet.

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In 1 minute …
How many ancient civilizations can you name?

A "civilization" is when people have an advanced culture and way of life. For example, they:

- have cities and farms
- use money
- make art
- can write.

CIVILIZATIONS

Ancient Mesopotamia was the world's first civilization. It lasted from 3500 to 333 BC in an area around modern Iraq. Over 5,000 years ago, the Ancient Mesopotamians invented the wheel – and writing! At first, they just drew small pictures, for example: meant "bird." By 600 BC, they used an alphabet. They wrote on clay with small pieces of wood: meant "bird." Today, we still use a similar number system to theirs, based on the number 60. For example, there are 60 seconds in a minute.

The next important civilization was **Ancient Egypt** (3150–30 BC). The Ancient Egyptians built big cities, and you can still visit their famous pyramids and sphinxes in the deserts by the River Nile.

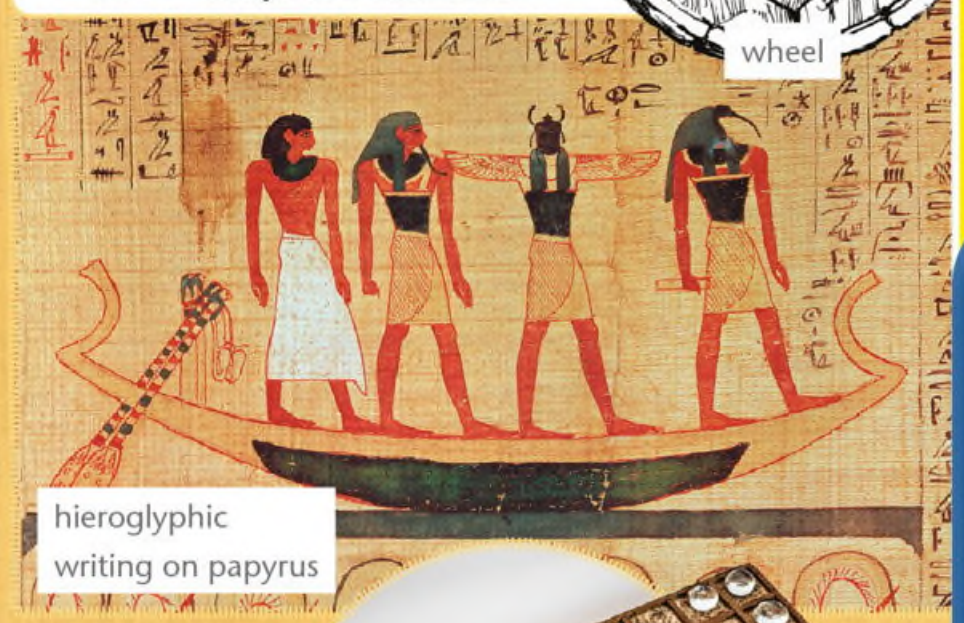
The Ancient Egyptians invented a type of paper called "papyrus." They wrote on it using hieroglyphs. There were over 1,000 hieroglyphs. They also invented toothpaste and toothbrushes!

The Ancient Egyptians loved cats. They thought cats were lucky. Cats were also good at catching snakes, and many people had a cat in their home. They loved board games, too. They played senet, the world's first board game.

There were many other important civilizations between 3000 BC and 1600 AD, including: Ancient India, Ancient China, Ancient Greece, Ancient Rome, and the great Maya, Aztec, and Inca civilizations of Central America.

i ***BC*** = before the year 1
AD = the year 1 and after

wheel


hieroglyphic writing on papyrus

game of senet

Great Sphinx of Giza with a pyramid

1 101 **Look at the pictures. Then read the text. Find six more ancient inventions we use today.**

wheels, _____

_____

2 **Read the sentences and write *AM* (Ancient Mesopotamians) or *AE* (Ancient Egyptians).**

1 They invented paper. AE
2 They liked cats. _____
3 They invented writing with an alphabet. _____
4 They invented toothpaste. _____
5 They built big cities. _____
6 They invented the wheel. _____

Project

Make a poster about a famous civilization.

- Choose a civilization from the last paragraph of the text.
- Write about the civilization:
  - Say when and where it started.
  - Give examples of what the people did and what they invented.
- Add pictures of their inventions or old buildings to your poster.

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Music

In 1 minute …
The guitar is a string instrument. How many other string instruments can you name?

1 102 **Read the text. Label the picture.**

body ~~neck~~ pick sound hole strings

THE GUITAR

THE HISTORY OF THE GUITAR

The Ancient Egyptians played a string instrument like the guitar 3,500 years ago. It was called the "tanbur" and it had three strings. There were hundreds of similar string instruments over a period of 3,000 years – then the "chitarra" appeared in Spain in the 1500s. It had four pairs of strings (eight strings in total). Guitars with six strings became popular around 1800 – and the modern guitar was born. Most classical guitars come from an 1850s design by the Spanish guitar-maker Antonio Torres.

TYPES OF GUITAR

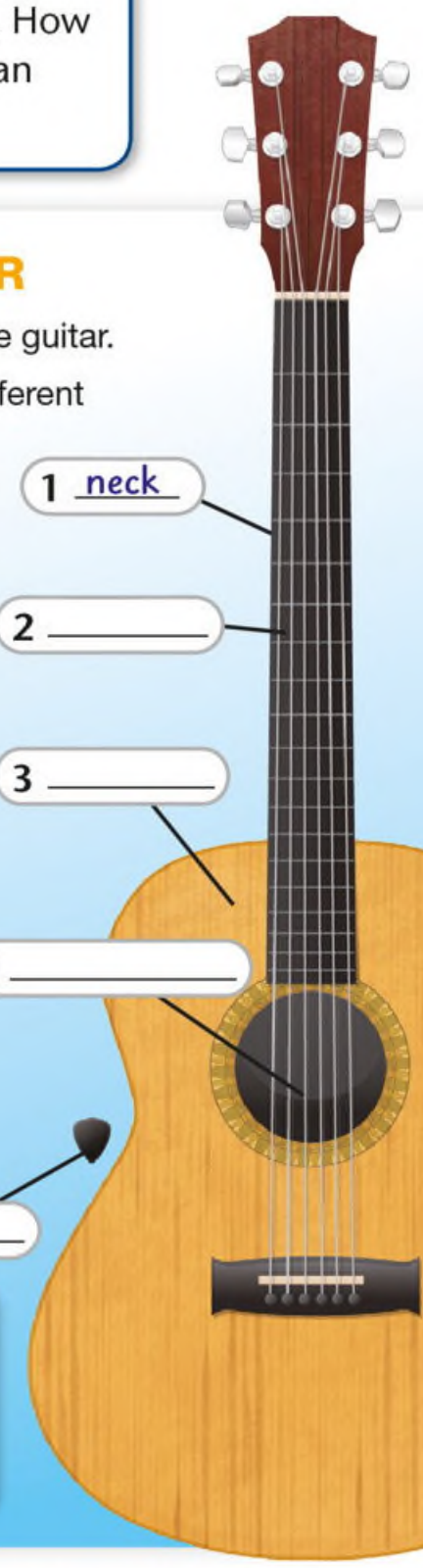
Classical guitar 1850s classical, Flamenco music	**Acoustic guitar** 1900 country, folk	**Electric guitar** 1930s rock, pop, jazz

HOW TO PLAY THE GUITAR

1. With one hand, hold the neck of the guitar.
2. Press the strings down to make different notes.
3. With the other hand, play the strings with your fingers or a pick.

HOW GUITARS WORK

Classical guitars have nylon strings and a wooden body with a sound hole. The sound from the strings goes into the hollow body. When the sound comes out of the sound hole, it's loud! Acoustic guitars are similar, but they have metal strings. Electric guitars have metal strings and a solid (not hollow) body. The sound of the strings goes through an amplifier, so electric guitars can be very loud!



Did you know?
Most guitars are "right-handed," but there are "left-handed" guitars, too.

2 Read again. Answer the questions.

1 Where did the tanbur come from?
Ancient Egypt

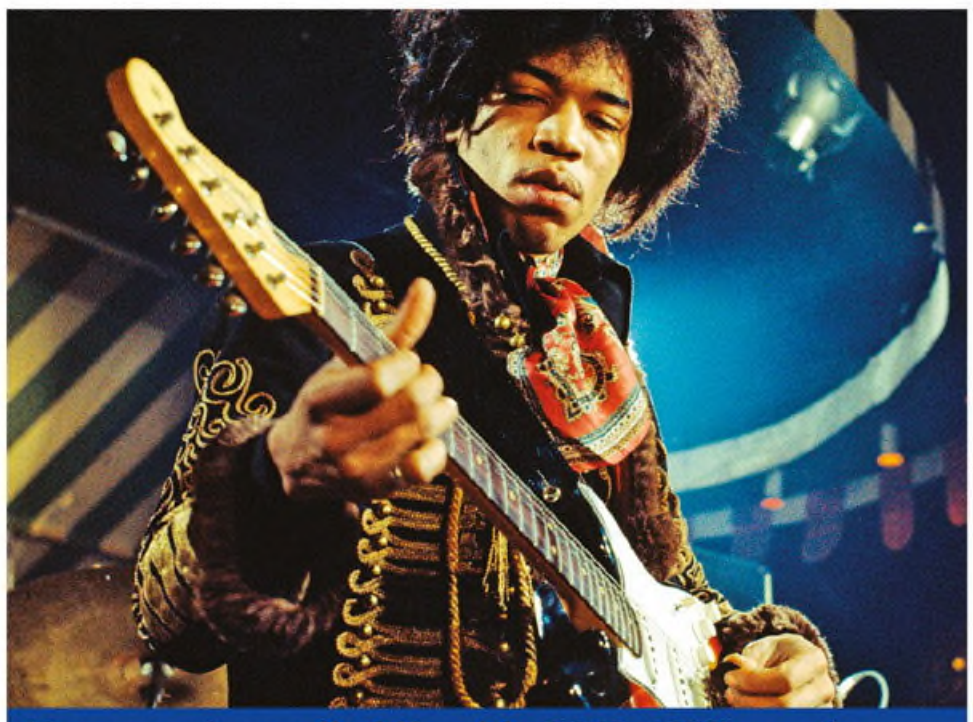
2 How many strings did the chitarra have? _____

3 Where does the design of classical guitars come from?
_____

4 What is the difference in the strings on classical and acoustic guitars?
_____

5 What is the difference in the bodies on acoustic and electric guitars?
_____

6 Why are electric guitars very loud?
_____



Many people say Jimi Hendrix (1942–1970) was the world's best guitarist. He produced some incredible sounds with his guitar!

Project

Write a fact sheet about an instrument. Use these questions to help you.
- What is the instrument's history?
- Are there different types of instrument?
- How do you play it?
- How does it work?

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STAYING IN SHAPE AROUND THE WORLD

At most schools, P.E. is physical exercise, or competitive sports such as soccer, swimming, or running. But not in all schools ...

At this school in Ajmer, India, students have P.E. at 6:30 a.m. As in many schools in India, yoga is the morning P.E. activity. In yoga, you move your body slowly and you breathe slowly, too. Yoga is relaxing, so it helps students to study.

There are 400,000 schools with 192 million students in China! For most of these students, the school day starts with exercises in a group. At this school in Xinjiang, all of the students in the school stand outside in long lines. For 20 minutes, they do physical exercises, often with music, and exercises that help their concentration.

Not all students are good at competitive sports. So instead of traditional P.E., some schools offer individual, non-competitive sports. In the U.S., for example, thousands of schools now teach skateboarding in P.E. In Australia, a lot of students learn to surf in their P.E. class. These girls are having a P.E. class at the beach in Newcastle, Australia. Why? Teachers say their students can study well after they exercise.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

1 103 **Read the text. Label the pictures.**

surf class whole-school P.E. yoga class

2 **Read again. Choose *T* (True) or *F* (False).**

1 Yoga is a competitive sport. T ☐ F ☑
2 Yoga is popular in Indian schools. T ☐ F ☐
3 Chinese students have individual P.E. lessons. T ☐ F ☐
4 Students often listen to music during P.E. in China. T ☐ F ☐
5 Exercising helps students to study. T ☐ F ☐

Project

Write a newsletter article about a new activity for your school P.E. classes.

- Describe a new non-competitive P.E. activity for your school, for example, *capoeira* or *parkour*.
- Explain why this activity is good for students.

My school's new P.E. subject is capoeira. Capoeira is ...
This sport is great because ...

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Computer science

In 1 minute …
How many digital acronyms can you name?
examples: PC, DVD, …

1 104 **Read the timeline. Match categories 1–4 with the color codes.**

1 cell phones	blue
2 computers	orange
3 going online	green
4 music	red

2 Order the events.

a ____ cell phone
b ____ laptop
c 1 hard disk
d ____ mouse
e ____ music CD
f ____ personal computer

3 Match sentences 1–4 with gaps a–d in the text.

1 d That's 40% of the world's population.
2 ____ It had a memory of just 240 bytes.
3 ____ They didn't send texts, take pictures, or have apps. Not many people bought them.
4 ____ Until then, records (LPs) were the standard format.

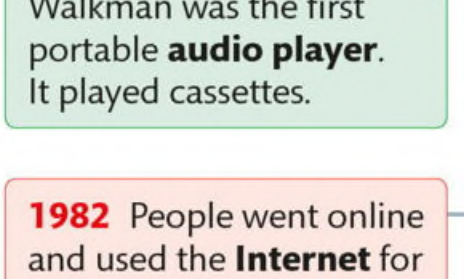
Project

Design a timeline for something digital, for example, computer games, or types of video, for example, video cassette, DVD, Blu-ray, MP4.

- Research information online.
- Include five or six important moments in its history.
- Draw them on a timeline.
- Add pictures.

THE DIGITAL REVOLUTION

It's difficult to imagine life without smartphones, social media, and tablets – but the Internet didn't even exist until the 1980s!



1956 The invention of the **hard disk** allowed people to save digital information.

1950

1960

1964 The first **desktop personal computer** went on sale. [a]____

1966 Music was available on **cassettes**. [b]____

1970

1979 The Sony Walkman was the first portable **audio player**. It played cassettes.

1973 The Xerox Alto was the first personal computer with a **mouse**.

1980

1982 People went online and used the **Internet** for the first time.

1982 **CDs** offered high-quality digital music.

1986 IBM sold the first **laptop**.

1983 The first **cell phones** went on sale. They were big and heavy! [c]____

1990

1992 The first **touch-screen smartphone**, the IBM Simon, went on sale.

1991 There were **1 million people online**.

1998 **Google** launched.

1999 People started to **download digital music** from sites like Napster.

2000

2000 Sharp sold the first **cell phone with a camera**.

2005 **Facebook** and **YouTube** launched.

2005 There were **1 billion people online**.

2010

2014 More than **3 billion people were online**. [d]____

2016 There were **5 billion cell phone users** in the world.

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Puzzles

1 The verbs are in the wrong sentences. Write new sentences about the vacation activities.

ON VACATION, ...

1 I visit on the beach every day.
I sunbathe on the beach every day.

2 We always stay shopping.
_____

3 I go famous places.
_____

4 We go in a hotel.
_____

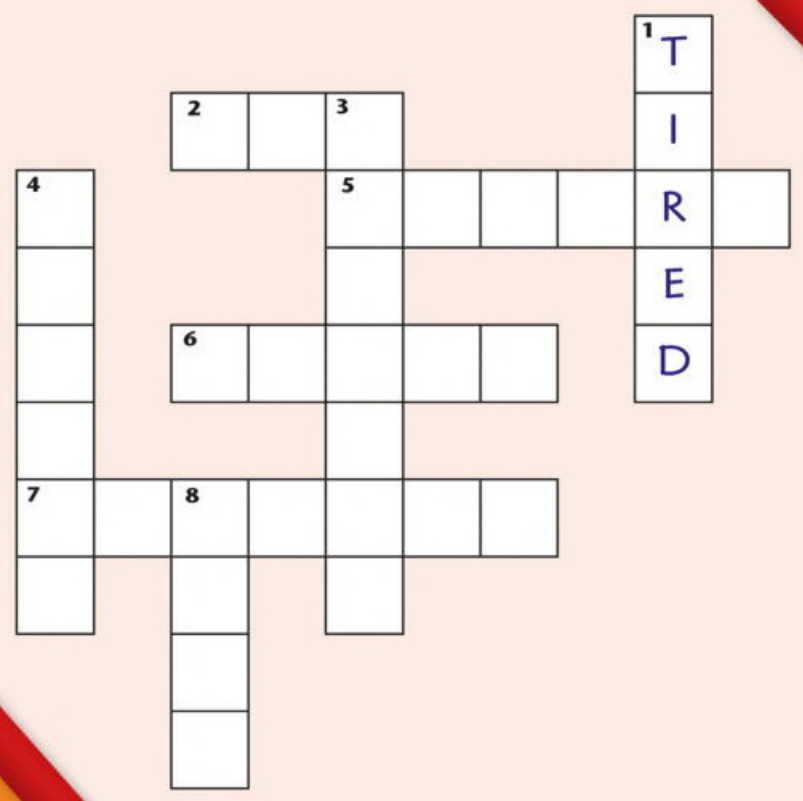
5 I always sunbathe new food.
_____

6 We try in the mountains.
_____

7 I can hike in the ocean.
_____

8 We often surf to the beach.
_____

2 Look at the picture. How are the people feeling? Complete the puzzle.



Extra vocabulary

Things you take on vacation

Match the words with the pictures.

beach towel guidebook ~~insect repellent~~
passport sunscreen water bottle

1 *insect repellent*

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

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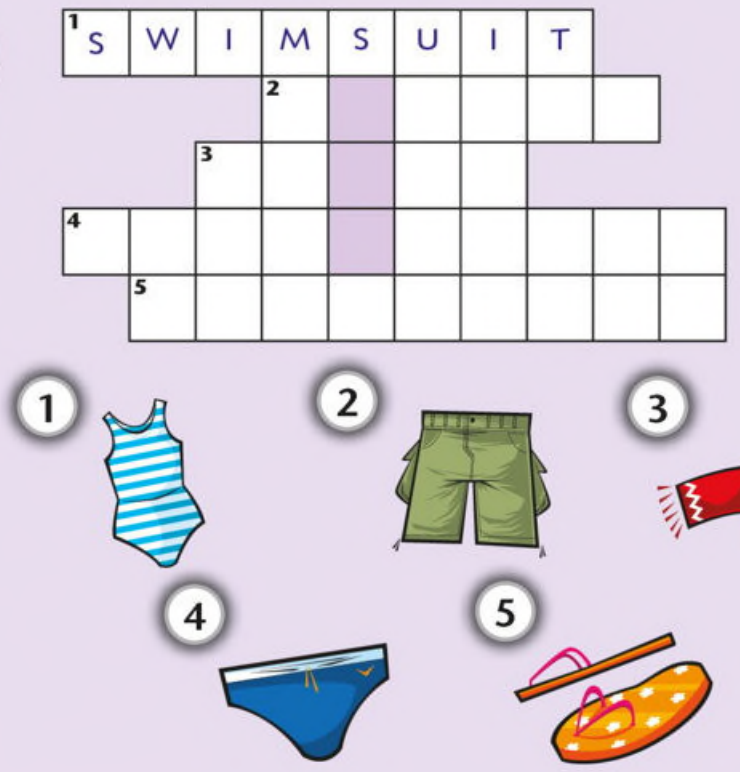
Puzzles

1 Find and write the weather adjectives.

1 sunny
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____

2 Read and choose the correct answer.

3 Complete the puzzle. Find the hidden clothes word.



Extra vocabulary

Weather adjectives

1 Match the weather adjectives with the pictures.

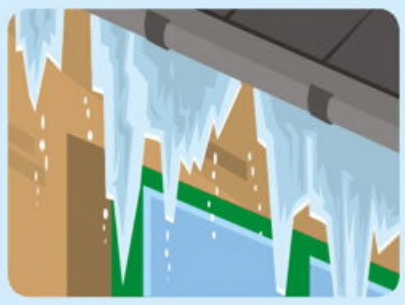
dry foggy ~~humid~~ icy stormy wet

1 humid

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____



5 _____

6 _____

2 Answer the questions.

1 Which months are wet in your country and when is it dry?

_____

_____

2 Is it ever foggy / humid / icy / stormy where you live? When?

_____

_____

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Puzzles

1 **Look at the picture. Complete the sentences.**

cakes eggs mangoes oranges
~~pineapple~~ strawberries tomatoes

1 There is a pineapple.
2 There are two _____.
3 There are three _____.
4 There are four _____.
5 There are five _____.
6 There are six _____.
7 There are seven _____.

2 **Look at the pictures. Cross out the letters of the words in the pictures. Use the other letters to answer the question.**

Why is Eddie excited?
He's _____
_____
_____.

H	~~S~~	~~A~~	E	S	~~L~~	H	~~T~~
C	E	A	R	E	V	A	L
I	J	N	U	I	G	C	E
A	B	I	S	O	R	U	P
T	S	A	H	L	D	A	D
B	U	A	T	Y	T	E	R
P	A	R	T	H	Y	A	M
T	O	O	D	I	A	Y	L

Extra vocabulary

At the table

1 **Look at the picture and write the words.**

bowl cup fork knife plate ~~spoon~~

1 spoon
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

2 **Which of the items in exercise 1 do you use to eat or drink these things?**

1 coffee a cup
2 mangoes _____
3 cereal _____
4 salad _____

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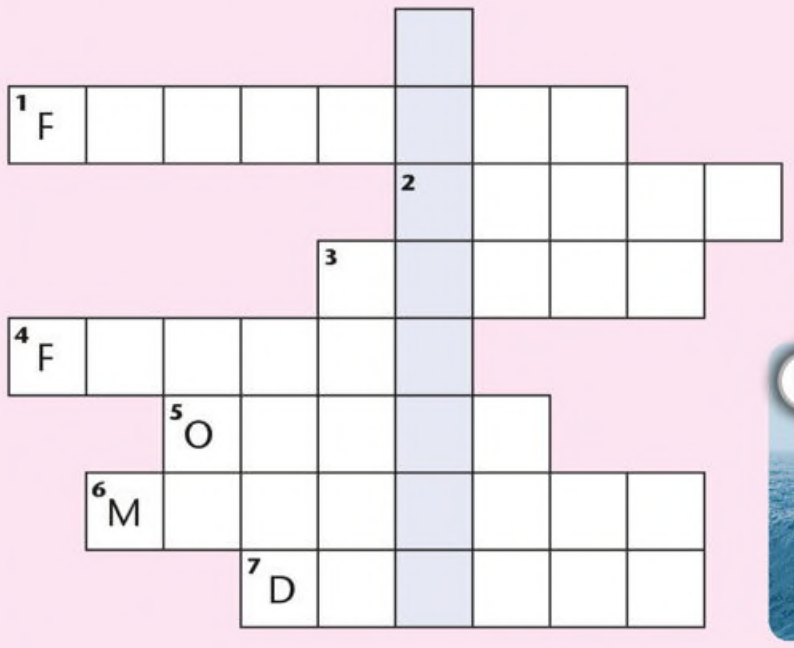
Puzzles

1 Choose the odd one out in each question.

1	2	3	4
a elephant	a bear	a shark	a butterfly
b lion	b kangaroo	b elephant	b penguin
c monkey	c lion	c tiger	c snake
d penguin	d tiger	d snake	d shark
CLUE: legs	CLUE: food	CLUE: habitat	CLUE: can fly

2 Complete the puzzle. Find the hidden word.



Extra vocabulary

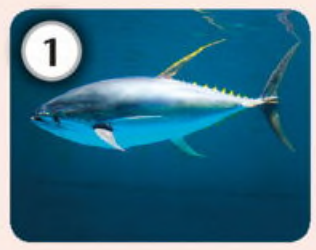
Animal groups

1 Match the types of animal with the pictures.

amphibian bird ~~fish~~ insect mammal reptile

1 fish _____ 3 _____ 5 _____

2 _____ 4 _____ 6 _____



2 Write the types of animal.

1 elephant mammal
2 penguin _____
3 snake _____
4 chameleon _____
5 butterfly _____
6 frog _____
7 lion _____
8 shark _____

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Puzzles

1 Find letters with the same color. Complete the puzzle with the styles of music.

1 p	o	p						
2								
3								
4								
5								
6			-					
7								

2 Complete the puzzle with music words. Each word is a picture.

		1				2 K			
					3		E		
							Y		
							B		4
				5			O		
							A		
6							R		R
							D		
							P		
							L		
7							A		
							Y		
							E		
					8		R		

Extra vocabulary

Instruments

Look at the picture and complete the sentences with the musical instruments.

drums electric guitar ~~flute~~
piano trumpet violin

1 Matt and Mia play the flute.
2 Tony plays the _____.
3 Luca plays the _____.
4 Mo plays the _____.
5 Sofia and Lucas play the _____.
6 Evan and Zoe play the _____.

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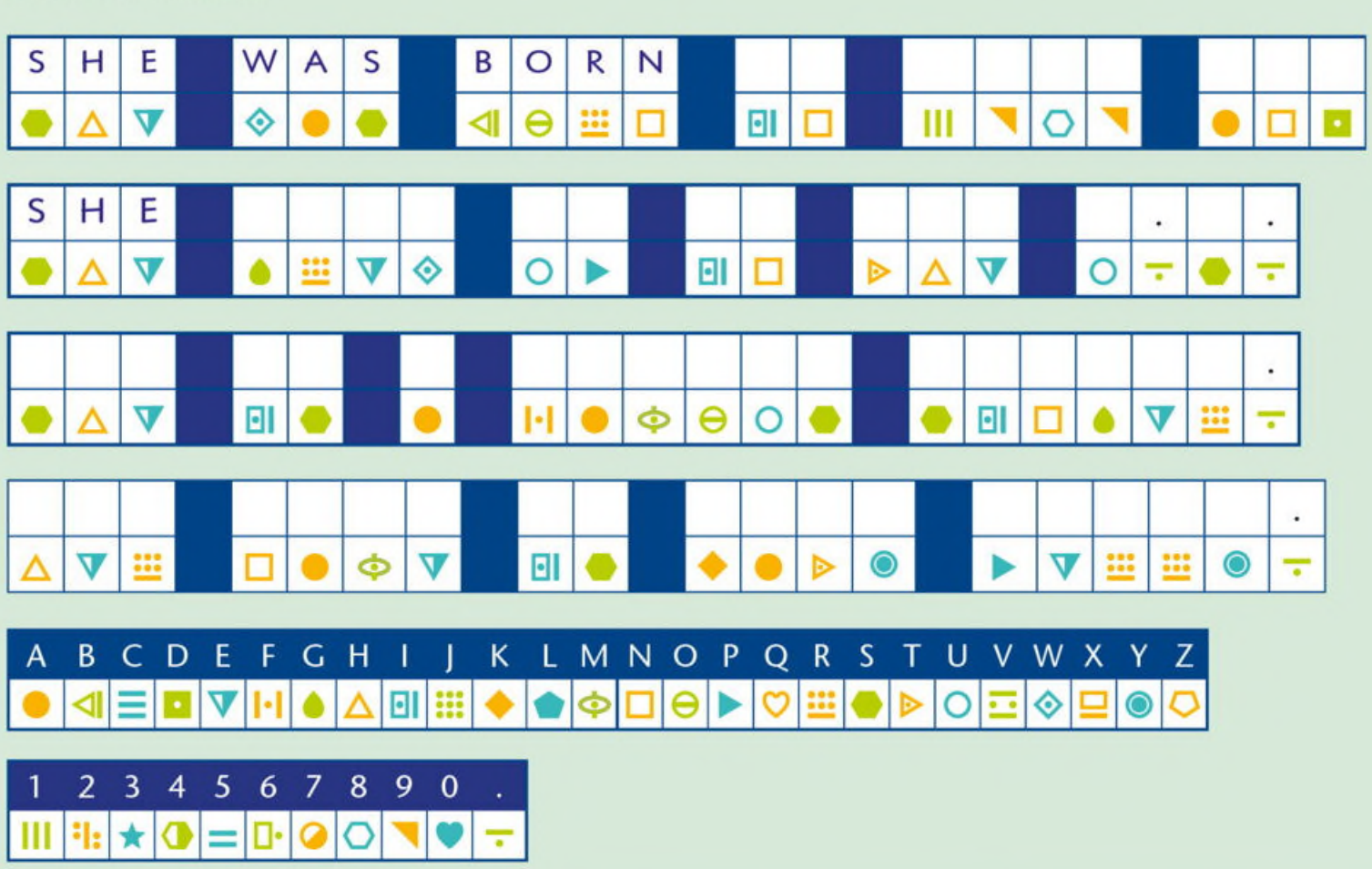
Puzzles

1 Find seven more adventure verbs (→ and ↓).
Which verb is not in the pictures? _____

S	C	A	R	P	J	A	L	O
C	A	M	P	E	U	O	O	E
H	R	L	U	R	M	S	O	S
O	R	S	L	X	P	E	K	S
O	Y	C	L	I	M	B	F	A
P	A	E	F	O	L	L	O	W
S	A	I	L	E	S	O	R	S

2 Break the code.



Extra vocabulary

Strong adjectives

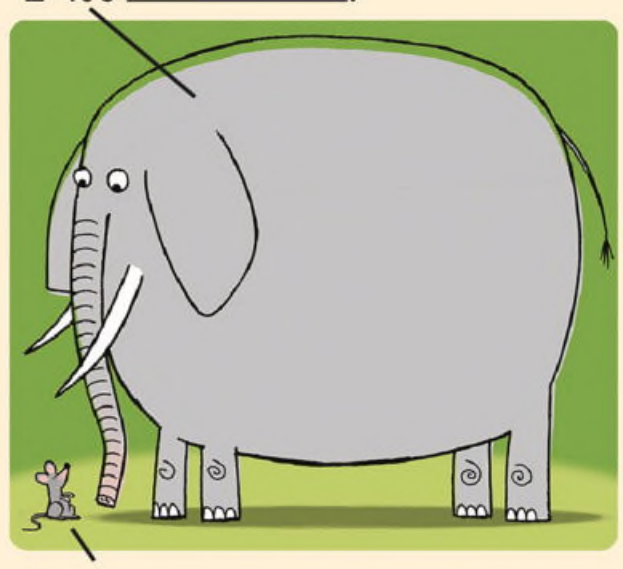
Complete the sentences with strong adjectives.

awful ~~boiling~~ freezing huge incredible tiny

1 It's boiling.

4 It's _____.

2 It's _____.



5 It's _____.

3 That's _____.

6 That's _____.

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Puzzles

1 **Last weekend, Matt did seven different things online. Complete the verbs 2–6. Then find the extra activity and complete the sentence.**

[1]He		d	o	[7]w	n	l	o	a	d	e	d some music.
[2]He	s						a video with friends.				
				o							
[3]He	c							with his grandparents.			
[4]He			r				the sports news.				
				h							
				i							
				s							
[5]He											some information.
[6]He		p						some comments on a website.			

7 Matt _____.

2 **Complete sentences 1–6. Then cross out the letters of the adjectives in the grid. Use the other letters in the grid to write the question.**

1 Tania always gets good marks. She's smart.
2 Joe doesn't like talking to new people. He's _____.
3 Macy never helps with the chores at home. She's _____.
4 Tim always says hello. He's _____.
5 Elsie often helps her brother. She's _____.
6 Mitch makes us laugh! He's _____.

[1]~~S~~	W	~~M~~	H	~~A~~	I	C	~~R~~	~~T~~	H	A
[2]D	S	J	E	H	C	Y	T	I	V	E
[3]L	S	A	D	E	S	Z	C	Y	R	I
[4]F	B	R	I	E	E	N	D	Y	L	Y
[5]O	U	K	R	B	I	N	E	D	S	T
[6]F	U	F	N	R	N	I	Y	E	N	D

Question:

Which _____

_____

Extra vocabulary

Parts of a web page

Label the parts of a web page.

address bar ~~back button~~ bookmarks
forward button refresh button tab

1 back button
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____

1
2
3
4
5
6
www.oup.com/elt
ADVEN ES IN FITNESS, FOOD, AND HEALTH
Sara! I love sports and eating healthy food. In this blog, I write about how I stay in shape and my favorite healthy stuff to eat.
A NEW GADGET!
I'm training for a mini-triathlon right. I love swimming and cycling, but I hate jogging. It's really boring! So last week, I bought these sports headphones online. You shouldn't use them when you're near roads, of course. But at the training ground they're fantastic.

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Puzzles

1 **Unscramble the letters. Find the hidden message.**

1 keribaide
2 vedihahyahetetal
3 tsomarrtailad
4 spotarplys
5 bythoererusuth

1 r	i	d	e	a	b	i	k	e
2 h								
3 d								
4 p								
5 b								

Hidden message: B e _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _!

2 **Find the illness and injury expressions. Then match them with the pictures.**

1 b a r d n e s a n r k y o h f i u d r r a r v r m

break your arm C

2 h b h a o v r e t h a r t c o o l d

_____

3 c r u t c h y s o t u r t g d f s i s n g s e r t

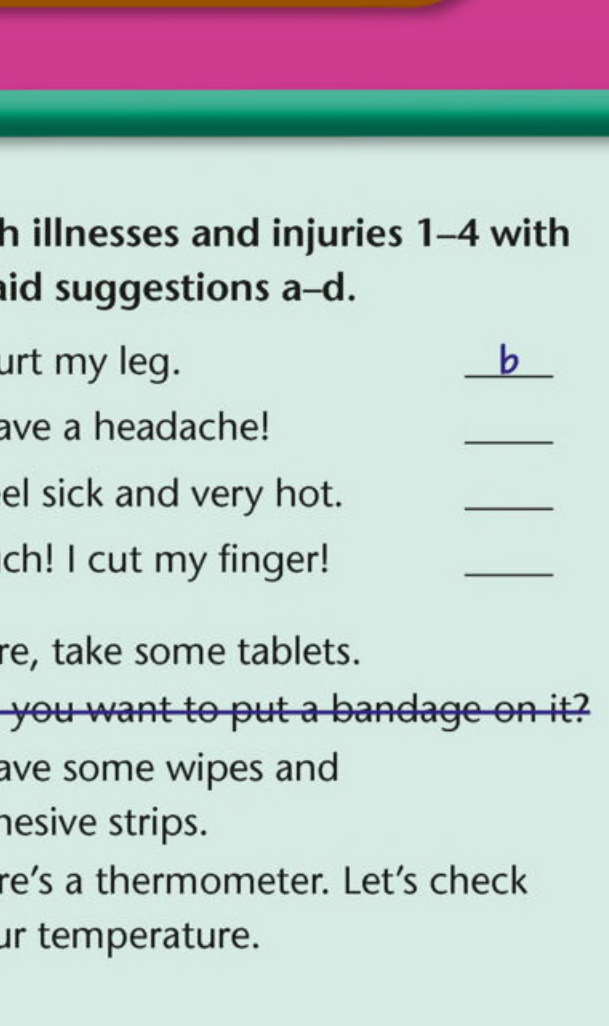
_____

4 f e o e u l s s t i r c o o k e r

_____

5 h s t a s t v r o e t a e c t o l a u g l h

_____



Extra vocabulary

First aid

1 **Label the parts of the first-aid kit.**

~~adhesive strips~~ cream elastic bandage medicine tape tablets thermometer wipes

1 adhesive strips
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____
6 _____
7 _____
8 _____

2 **Match illnesses and injuries 1–4 with first aid suggestions a–d.**

1 I hurt my leg. b
2 I have a headache! _____
3 I feel sick and very hot. _____
4 Ouch! I cut my finger! _____

a Here, take some tablets.
~~b Do you want to put a bandage on it?~~
c I have some wipes and adhesive strips.
d Here's a thermometer. Let's check your temperature.

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Metro 1

Workbook

Contents

- Vocabulary bank Units 1–8 W2–W3
- Vocabulary practice Units 1–8 W4–W11
- Grammar reference & practice Units 1–8 W12–W27
- Reading Units 1–8 W28–W35

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Vocabulary bank

Review the vocabulary. Write your own study notes (or translation) for each word.

Unit 1 Vacation activities

← Student Book P.14 105

go shopping _____
go to the beach _____
hike _____
stay in a hotel _____
sunbathe _____
surf _____
try new food _____
visit famous places _____

Adjectives of feeling

← Student Book P.18 106

bored _____
cold _____
excited _____
hot _____
hungry _____
scared _____
thirsty _____
tired _____

Unit 2 Weather and seasons

← Student Book P.24 107

cloudy _____
fall _____
raining _____
snowing _____
spring _____
summer _____
sunny _____
windy _____
winter _____

Clothes

← Student Book P.28 108

coat _____
flip-flops _____
gloves _____
hat _____
hoodie _____
rain jacket _____
scarf _____
shorts _____
swimsuit _____
swim trunks _____

Unit 3 Food: count nouns

← Student Book P.36 109

burgers _____
cakes _____
cookies _____
eggs _____
hot dogs _____
mangoes _____
nuts _____
oranges _____
pineapples _____
potato chips _____
strawberries _____
tomatoes _____

Food: non-count nouns

← Student Book P.40 110

butter _____
cereal _____
ham _____
juice _____
ketchup _____
oil _____
salad _____
salt _____
soup _____
sugar _____

Unit 4 Animals

← Student Book P.24 111

bear _____
butterfly _____
elephant _____
kangaroo _____
lion _____
monkey _____
penguin _____
shark _____
snake _____
tiger _____

Habitats

← Student Book P.50 112

beach _____
desert _____
farmland _____
forest _____
island _____
lake _____
mountain _____
ocean _____
river _____

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Unit 5 Styles of music

← Student Book P.58

113

classical _____
hip-hop _____
jazz _____
metal _____
pop _____
R&B _____
reggae _____
rock _____

The music business

← Student Book P.62

114

concert _____
drummer _____
fans _____
guitarist _____
keyboard player _____
lyrics _____
songwriter _____
video _____

Unit 6 Verbs: adventure

← Student Book P.68

115

camp _____
carry _____
climb _____
escape _____
follow _____
help _____
jump _____
look for _____
pull _____
sail _____

Verbs: life events

← Student Book P.72

116

be born _____
buy a house _____
find a job _____
get married _____
go to college _____
grow up _____
have children _____
leave high school _____

Unit 7 Online activities

← Student Book P.80

117

chat with friends _____
download music _____
look up information _____
post comments _____
read news _____
share videos and pictures _____
_____
take quizzes _____
write a blog _____

Adjectives to describe people

← Student Book P.84

118

friendly _____
funny _____
kind _____
lazy _____
shy _____
smart _____

Unit 8 Fitness and health

← Student Book P.90

119

brush your teeth _____
do martial arts _____
have a healthy diet _____
jog _____
play sports _____
ride a bike _____
sleep well _____
work out _____

Illness and injury

← Student Book P.94

120

break _____
burn _____
cut _____
feel sick _____
have a cold _____
have a cough _____
have a headache _____
hurt _____

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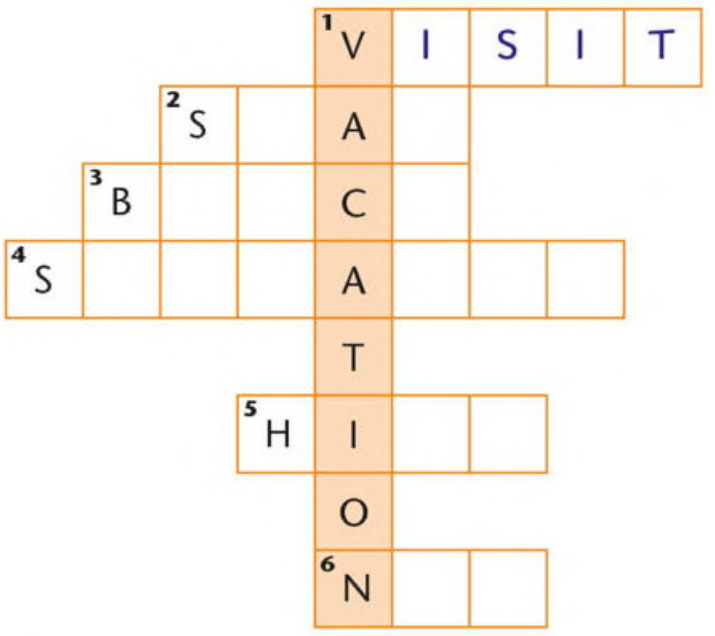
1 On vacation

Vocabulary

Vacation activities

← Student Book P.14

1 **Read the clues and complete the puzzle.**



1 I like to … famous places.
2 We … in this hotel every year.
3 Do you always go to the … on vacation?
4 I … and read magazines in the park.
5 I often … in the mountains.
6 How often do you try … food?

2 **Complete the words and phrases in the website.**

SIX THINGS TO DO IN SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

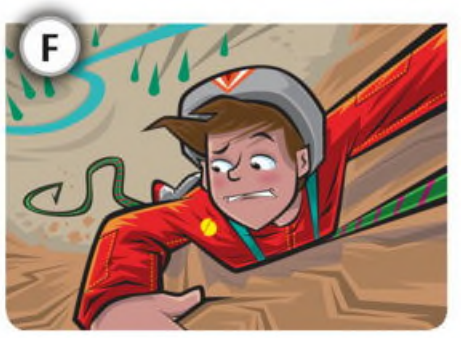
1. V isit f amous p laces, including the Harbour Bridge and the Opera House.
2. Learn to s_____ at Sydney's famous Bondi Beach.
3. G_____ s_____ at the city's many malls and markets.
4. H_____ in the beautiful Blue Mountains – only two hours from the city.
5. T_____ n_____ f_____, from Australian cheese to native meat, including kangaroo, emu, and wallaby.
6. Walk, skate, or just sit and s_____ in Sydney's historic Hyde Park.

Adjectives of feeling

← Student Book P.18

3 **Match the adjectives 1–6 with the pictures A–F.**

1 hot C
2 bored _____
3 scared _____
4 excited _____
5 hungry _____
6 cold _____



4 **Complete the conversations with the adjectives.**

bored cold ~~hungry~~
scared thirsty tired

1 **A** Have some pizza.
B No, thanks. I'm not hungry.
2 **A** I'm _____.
B Me too. This game isn't very interesting.
3 **A** Can we watch a movie now?
B No, I'm _____. I want to go to bed.
4 **A** Aaagh! What's that under the bed?
B Don't be _____! It's Socks, our cat.
5 **A** I'm _____. Can I have a drink?
B Sure. Do you want water or soda?
6 **A** You don't have a jacket. Are you _____?
B No, I'm OK. I'm wearing two sweaters.

I can use vocabulary for vacation activities.

I can use eight adjectives of feeling.

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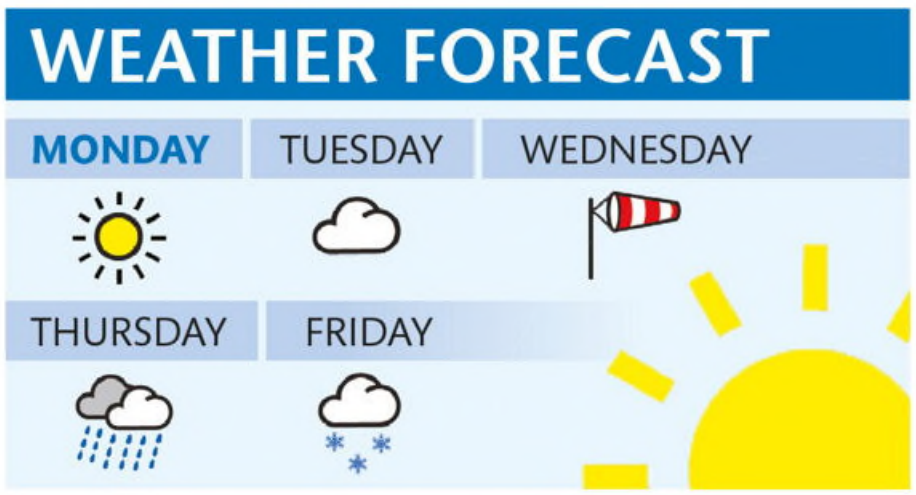
Weather and seasons ← Student Book P.24

1 **Look at the weather forecast and match 1–5 with a–e.**



1 Monday	a cloudy
2 Tuesday	b windy
3 Wednesday	c snowing
4 Thursday	d sunny
5 Friday	e raining

2 **Complete the weather words in the descriptions and write the seasons.**

A Year in Central Park, New York City

January: It's [1] winter in New York. It's very cold and it's [2] _____! Central Park is white.

April: It's [3] _____. The park is green again. It isn't very cold, but it's [4] _____.

August: It's [5] _____. It's hot and [6] _____. We're sunbathing in the park!

October: It's [7] _____. It's [8] _____ and [9] _____. The trees in Central Park are brown.

Clothes ← Student Book P.28

3 **Label the clothes.**

4 **Luke and Marc are preparing for a hike in the Rocky Mountains. Complete their conversation with the words.**

flip-flops hat ~~hoodie~~ rain jacket shorts swim trunks

Luke: Why is your backpack so small?

Marc: I have two T-shirts. It's really hot.

Luke: But it's cold in the mountains at night! You need a warm [1] hoodie, or a sweater and a [2] _____. And it's raining, so you need a [3] _____.

Marc: OK. But I can wear this pair of [4] _____, right?

Luke: Yes, but you need long pants or jeans, too. And where are your boots?

Marc: I like these [5] _____.

Luke: You can't hike 50 kilometers in those! There are awesome places to swim, so you need your [6] _____.

Vocabulary

I can use vocabulary for weather and seasons.

I can use vocabulary for clothes.

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3 Party time

Vocabulary

Food: count nouns

← Student Book P.36

1 Complete the chart with the words.

burgers cakes eggs hot dogs ~~mangoes~~ oranges pineapples strawberries

Fruit	Meat	Other
mangoes		

2 Look at the picture. Choose the correct answers.

1 There's a big cake with a strawberry on it.
a cake **b** cookie **c** burger

2 There are some _____ on the table.
a mangoes **b** pineapples **c** oranges

3 The girl in the dress is eating a _____.
a cookie **b** cake **c** potato chip

4 The boy in the hoodie is cooking _____.
a hot dogs **b** burgers **c** eggs

5 The girl in the T-shirt is eating _____.
a potato chips **b** nuts **c** tomatoes

6 The boy with the guitar has a _____.
a hot dog **b** pineapple **c** cake

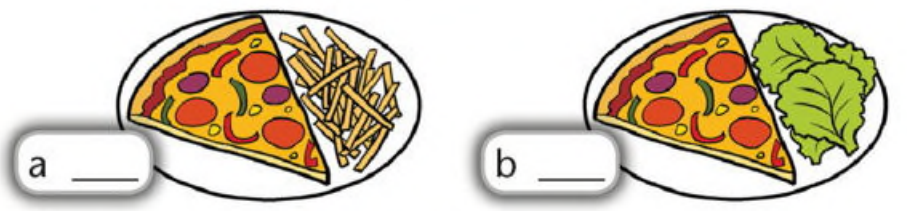
Food: non-count nouns

← Student Book P.40

3 Read the descriptions and check (✓) the correct pictures.

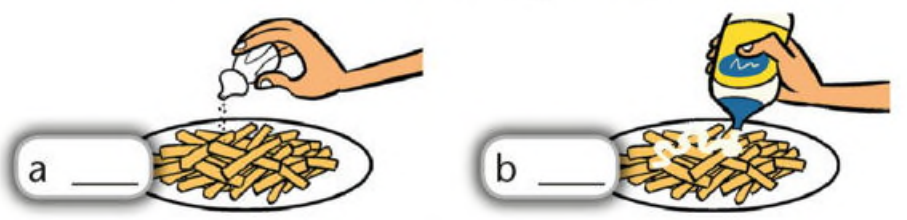
a ✓ b ___

1 "I usually have cereal with milk for breakfast."



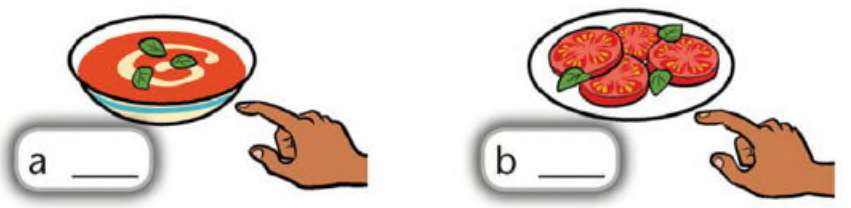
a ___ b ___

2 "I'd like some salad with my pizza, please."



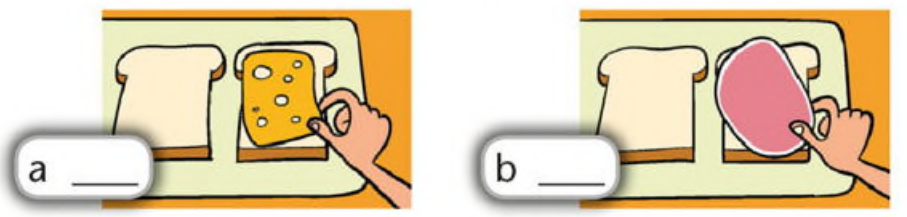
a ___ b ___

3 "I always put salt on my fries."



a ___ b ___

4 "Can I have tomato soup, please?"



a ___ b ___

5 "I'm making a ham sandwich."

4 Read the clues and write the words.

1 It's usually white or brown. We eat it in cakes and we often put it in our coffee. sugar

2 It's a drink made from fruit, for example, oranges, mangoes, or apples. We often have it at breakfast time. _____

3 It's yellow and it's made from milk. We eat it on bread and we can use it to make cakes and cookies. _____

4 It's made from tomatoes. People often put it on burgers and fries. _____

5 It's a liquid and there are a lot of different types. We use it for cooking, but we also put it on salad. _____

I can use twelve count food nouns. ☺ ○ 😐 ○ ☹ ○

I can use ten non-count food nouns. ☺ ○ 😐 ○ ☹ ○

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Animals ← Student Book P.46

1 **Match the animals 1–6 with the pictures A–F.**

1 monkey E
2 lion _____
3 tiger _____
4 penguin _____
5 shark _____
6 bear _____

2 **Complete the sentences with the names of the animals.**

1 P enguins usually live in cold places. They're black and white. They're very good at swimming, but they can't fly.
2 S_____ are long reptiles. People are often scared of them. Species include cobras, pythons, and boa constrictors.
3 B_____ are beautiful insects. They're usually small, but some are big. There are a lot of different species and they're all different colors.
4 E_____ are very big animals. They're from Africa and Asia. They can live for 60 years in the wild, and people say that they never forget.
5 K_____ are herbivores. They only live in Australia and they're gray or red-brown in color.
6 There are around 200 species of m_____, including baboons and macaques. They usually live in trees.

I can use ten words for animals.

Habitats ← Student Book P.50

3 **Find five more habitats and label the pictures.**

gbriverehmountainghjislandfwforesthefarmlandp

1 river
2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

4 **Look at the map of Turtle Island and complete the sentences with the words.**

beach desert lake mountain ~~ocean~~ river

1 Easthaven and Pinewood are next to the ocean.
2 Tranquil Waters is a _____ in the center of the island.
3 A _____ connects Easthaven and Pinewood.
4 Fraser is in the _____.
5 Easthaven has a _____ called Dolphin Bay.
6 Pinewood is near a _____ called Harrison's Peak.

I can use nine words for habitats.

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5 Stars of sound

Vocabulary

Styles of music ← Student Book P.58

1 Find five more styles of music (→ and ↓).

F	N	M	A	I	E	B	C	S
R	J	A	Z	Z	E	Z	L	R
O	I	Y	E	T	S	S	A	D
C	S	G	C	E	P	J	S	E
K	G	L	Z	J	O	L	S	I
H	I	P	H	O	P	L	I	K
M	M	S	T	H	X	C	C	Y
M	N	H	D	M	E	T	A	L
Z	L	R	T	U	A	U	L	R

1 h ip - hop
2 r_____
3 j_____
4 p_____
5 m_____
6 c_____

2 Complete the styles of music.

★ Favorites | Styles | All

[1]j azz_____
Everything from swing to bebop
Louis Armstrong – What a Wonderful World

[2]r_____
The sound of Kingston, Jamaica
Bob Marley – One Love

[3]c_____
Five hundred years of beautiful orchestral music
Beethoven – Für Elise

[4]m_____
Hits from Iron Maiden, Metallica, and more
Black Sabbath – Iron Man

[5]p_____
Feel-good songs from the 1960s to now!
Justin Bieber – Sorry

[6]R_____
Contemporary soul and funk from Rihanna, Beyoncé, and friends
John Legend – All of Me

The music business ← Student Book P.62

3 Match the words 1–6 with the pictures A–F.

1 concert C
2 fans _____
3 guitarist _____
4 drummer _____
5 video _____
6 keyboard player _____

4 Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first. Use the words.

~~drummer~~ fans guitarist keyboard player lyrics songwriter

1 My brother plays drums in a band.
My brother is the drummer in a band.
2 We really like Bruno Mars.
We're _____ of Bruno Mars.
3 I want to write songs.
I want to be a _____.
4 Jimi Hendrix was really good at playing the guitar.
Jimi Hendrix was a really good _____.
5 I like to sing, but I always forget the words.
I like to sing, but I always forget the _____.
6 Who plays keyboard in your band?
Who is the _____ in your band?

I can use eight words for styles of music.
☺ ○ 😐 ○ ☹ ○

I can use eight words related to the music business.
☺ ○ 😐 ○ ☹ ○

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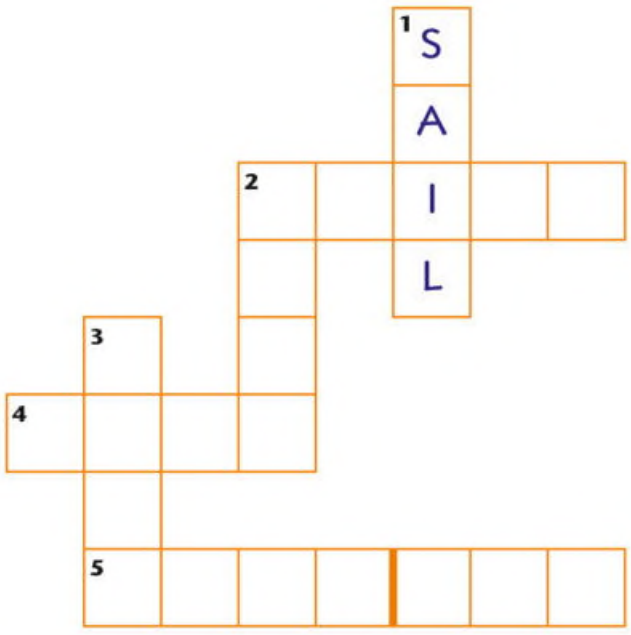
Verbs: adventure ← Student Book P.68

1 **Complete the puzzle with adventure verbs.**



Down

1

2

3

Across

2

4

5

2 **Complete the sentences with the verbs.**

~~camp~~ carry escape
follow help look for

1 This is a good place to camp for the night.
2 You can't _____ that big bag. Give it to me.
3 Can you _____ my keys? I can't find them.
4 _____ that man! He has my wallet!
5 This math exercise is hard. Can you _____ me?
6 Close the door so that the dog doesn't _____.

Verbs: life events ← Student Book P.72

3 **Choose the correct verbs.**

1 **be** / **get** born

2 **leave** / **go** high school

3 **be** / **find** a job

4 **get** / **have** married

5 **go** / **buy** a house

6 **have** / **get** children

4 **Complete the biography with the verbs.**

found got grew up had left ~~was~~ went

Buzz Aldrin [1] was born Edwin Eugene Aldrin, Jr. on January 20, 1930 and [2] _____ in New Jersey, U.S. After he [3] _____ high school, he [4] _____ to college and later studied for a PhD at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Then he [5] _____ a job – as an astronaut with NASA. In 1969, he was the second person to walk on the moon. He left his job at NASA in 1971, after a total of 289 hours and 53 minutes in space. He [6] _____ married three times and he [7] _____ three children: two sons and a daughter.

I can use ten adventure verbs.

I can use vocabulary for life events.

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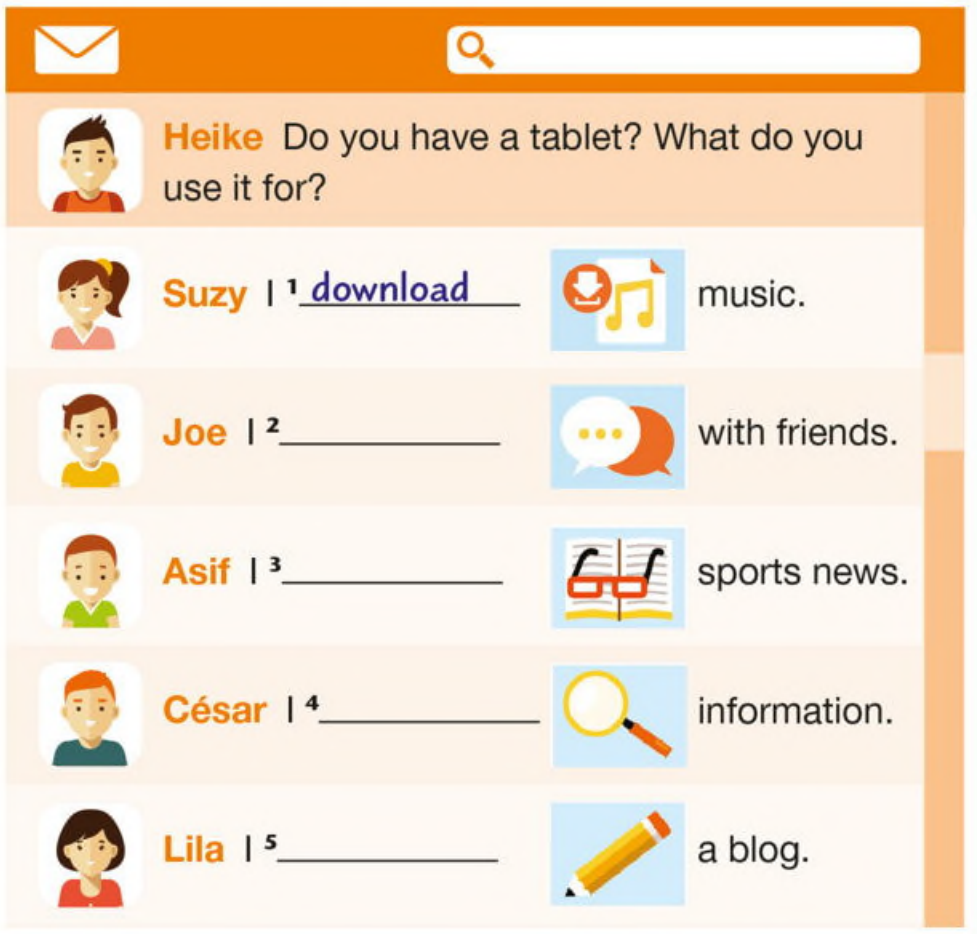
7 Life online

Vocabulary

Online activities ← Student Book P.80

1 **Complete the online activities with the verbs. Use the pictures to help you.**

chat ~~download~~ look up
read write


Heike Do you have a tablet? What do you use it for?
Suzy I 1 download music.
Joe I 2 _____ with friends.
Asif I 3 _____ sports news.
César I 4 _____ information.
Lila I 5 _____ a blog.

2 **Read the answers and complete the questions with online activities.**

1 Do you w rite a b log ?
Yes, I do. I want to work for a magazine one day, and it's a good way to start.

2 How often do you d_____ m_____?
I usually buy one or two new songs every week.

3 Do you s_____ v_____ online?
Yes, I do. I make short movies and put them on my Facebook page.

4 Do you r_____ n_____ online?
Yes, I'm interested in politics.

5 Do you often p_____ c_____ on your friends' social media pages?
Yes, I do, especially when they share funny pictures.

6 Do you t_____ q_____ online?
Yes, I do. I'm really good at answering questions about soccer. I always get 10/10.

Adjectives to describe people

← Student Book P.84

3 **Look at the pictures and choose *T* (True) or *F* (false).**

1 He's smart.
T ☐ F ☑

2 They're lazy.
T ☐ F ☐

3 She's shy.
T ☐ F ☐

4 They're friendly.
T ☐ F ☐

5 He's kind.
T ☐ F ☐

6 She's funny.
T ☐ F ☐

4 **Complete the sentences with adjectives in exercise 3.**

1 My sister never helps with chores. She's lazy.

2 I'm quite _____, so I don't like big parties.

3 He was very _____. He studied science in college and became an astronaut.

4 My best friend is very _____. She's always happy to chat with people.

5 You're so _____. You always make me laugh.

6 My uncle is very _____. He always helps me when I have a problem.

I can use vocabulary for online activities.

I can use six adjectives to describe people.

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Fitness and health ← Student Book P.90

1 Match 1–6 with a–f.

1 have b

2 work ____

3 ride ____

4 brush ____

5 do ____

6 play ____

a your teeth
~~b a healthy diet~~
c out
d martial arts
e a bike
f sports

2 Complete the interview.

How do you stay in shape?

I'm not perfect, but I try to look after my health. I never [1]w ork o ut in a gym, but I [2]p_____ sports at school. I [3]r_____ my bike to school every day and I sometimes [4]j_____ in the park with my friends on Saturday mornings. I want to [5]d_____ martial arts this year, too.

I don't always [6]s_____ well, so I'm sometimes tired. I need to stop using my cell phone before I go to bed. In general, I [7]h_____ a healthy diet, but I drink a lot of soda and I need to eat more vegetables. I need to [8]b_____ my teeth more often, too. I usually do it twice a day, but I sometimes forget. I know that's bad!

Illness and injury ← Student Book P.94

3 Complete the phrases with the words.

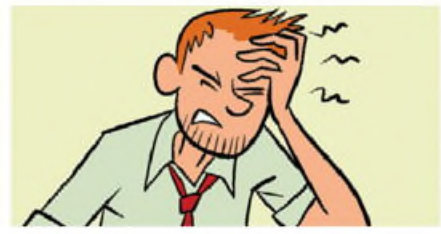
burn cold ~~cough~~ cut headache sick

1 have a cough

2 _____ your hand

3 feel _____

4 _____ your finger



5 have a _____

6 have a _____

4 Choose the correct answers.

I [1]a my arm at basketball practice, so I can't play in the band tonight – sorry. I didn't [2]_____ it, but I can't play my guitar.

I'm really sorry, but I can't come to the party. I ate some bad fish and now I feel [3]_____.

My brother is playing really loud hip-hop music and now I have a [4]_____. Grrr!

I tried to make donuts, but I [5]_____ my hand. The oil was really hot. ☹

I can't go out this evening. I have a [6]_____ and I feel terrible. I need to stay in bed.

1	**a** hurt	**b** burned	**c** felt
2	**a** break	**b** hurt	**c** have
3	**a** cold	**b** headache	**c** sick
4	**a** sick	**b** cough	**c** headache
5	**a** cut	**b** broke	**c** burned
6	**a** sick	**b** cold	**c** cut

Vocabulary

I can use vocabulary for fitness and health. ☺ 😐 ☹

I can use vocabulary for illness and injury. ☺ 😐 ☹

1 On vacation

← Student Book P.17

Grammar

Present progressive: affirmative and negative

Affirmative
I'**m talking** to my friend.
You'**re wearing** a cool jacket.
He'**s** / She'**s** / It'**s drinking** water.
We'**re** / You'**re** / They'**re dancing**.

Negative
I'**m not having** dinner.
You **aren't eating** your pizza.
He / She / It **isn't running**.
We / You / They **aren't playing** soccer.

We form the present progressive with subject + *am/is/are* + *-ing* form.

The *-ing* form of a verb is usually base form + *-ing*.

play + *-ing* → *playing*

Sometimes there are changes in spelling.

- consonant + *-e*: take off the *-e*
  ride → *riding* (NOT ~~rideing~~)
- stressed vowel + consonant (except *y*): double the final consonant
  run → *runn*ing

We use the present progressive to talk about actions happening now, or around now.

*Right now, he's **eating** pizza.*
*I'**m studying** English this year.*
*We'**re studying** Chinese this term.*

We also use it to talk about situations now.

*We'**re staying** in a hotel.*
*I'**m not wearing** a sweater today.*

1 **Write the *-ing* forms of the verbs.**

1 read reading
2 go _____
3 stop _____
4 write _____
5 walk _____
6 study _____
7 have _____
8 swim _____

2 **Choose the correct answers.**

1 I **aren't** / **'m not** listening to you.
2 They **aren't** / **isn't** cleaning their rooms.
3 You **'re** / **'s** wearing a beautiful dress.
4 The cat **is** / **are** sleeping on my bed.
5 We **isn't** / **aren't** staying in an expensive hotel.
6 Dad **is** / **are** setting the table for dinner.

3 **Complete the postcard with the correct present progressive forms of the verbs.**

Buongiorno!

I [1] 'm staying (stay) with my cousins in Italy for two weeks and it's awesome!

I [2] _____ (not learn) a lot of Italian because my cousins always speak to me in English, but my aunt [3] _____ (teach) me to cook Italian food. I can make amazing pizza now.

Today is Sunday, so we [4] _____ (not do) a lot. Right now, I [5] _____ (sit) next to the pool and my aunt and uncle [6] _____ (make) spaghetti alla carbonara – my favorite lunch in the world!

See you soon,

Sara

I can use the affirmative and negative forms of the present progressive.

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← Student Book P.19

Grammar

Present progressive: questions and answers

Yes/No questions
Am I **staying** here?
Are you / we / they **going** shopping?
Is he / she / it **feeling** cold?

Short answers	
Yes,	I **am.**
	you / we / they **are.**
	he / she / it **is.**
No,	I'**m not.**
	you / we / they **aren't.**
	he / she / it **isn't.**

Wh- questions			
What	**am**	I	**doing?**
Why	**are**	you / we / they	**watching** this movie?
How	**is**	he / she / it	**feeling?**

We form *yes/no* questions in the present progressive with this structure:

Am/Is/Are + subject + *-ing* form … ?

We form *Wh-* questions in the present progressive with this structure:

Question word + *am/is/are* + subject + *-ing* form … ?

4 **Order the words to make questions. Then complete the short answers.**

1 are / studying / you / ?
Are you studying?
Yes, I am.

2 wearing / is / sunscreen / your brother / ?
_____
_____
No, he _____.

3 park / you / are / sunbathing / in / the / ?
_____
_____
No, we _____.

4 she / is / the / to / listening / teacher / ?
_____
Yes, she _____.

5 am / your / sitting / I / chair / in / ?
_____
Yes, you _____.

6 you / feeling / tired / are / ?
_____
No, I _____.

5 **Read the answers and complete the questions. Use the present progressive and the question words.**

how ~~what~~ what what why why

1 "What are you drawing?"
(you / draw)
"It's a picture of you, Mom."

2 "_____ _____ _____ _____?"
(we / run)
"Because that's our bus!"

3 "_____ _____ _____ _____?"
(your brother / do)
"He's learning to surf."

4 "_____ _____ _____ _____ all those sweaters?"
(you / wear)
"Because I'm cold!"

5 "_____ _____ _____ _____?"
(the dog / eat)
"My homework! Stop it, Benji!"

6 "_____ _____ _____ _____?"
(you / feel)
"Tired, but very happy."

I can use the question and answer forms in the present progressive.

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2 My kind of day

← Student Book P.27

Grammar

Simple present vs present progressive

Simple present
I usually **have** lunch at school.
He **plays** soccer on Fridays.
We **don't eat** meat. We're vegetarians.

We use the simple present to talk about routines and habits, and things that are generally true.

*I **have** lunch at 12:30. My sister **doesn't eat** meat.*

We can use the simple present with adverbs of frequency like *never*, *sometimes*, *often*, *usually*, and *always*.

*I **usually walk** to school, but I **sometimes go** by car.*

We can also use other time expressions with the simple present to say when or how often we do things.

- *on weekends / Sundays*
- *every day / week / year*

*I **visit** my grandparents **on Sundays**.*
*We **eat** vegetables **every day**.*

Present progressive
Today, I'**m having** lunch at home.
He'**s playing** soccer right now.
We **aren't eating** meat this evening. We're eating fish.

We use the present progressive for actions happening now or around now.

*I'**m sunbathing** on the beach.*

We can use time expressions with the present progressive to say exactly when something is happening.

- *today*
- *this morning / afternoon / evening*
- *tonight*
- *(right) now*
- *at the moment*

*I'**m reading right now**. We **aren't studying** today.*

1 **Read sentences A and B. Which time expressions can you use to complete each sentence? Write *A* or *B*.**

A I walk in the park …
B I'm walking in the park …

1 at the moment. B
2 on Sundays. ____
3 today. ____
4 right now. ____
5 every day. ____

2 **Write simple present or present progressive sentences.**

1 we / have / lunch / right now
We're having lunch right now.
2 my brother / never / clean / his room
_____
3 our grandparents / stay / with us / at the moment
_____
_____
4 Ellie / study / English / every day
_____
5 the students / usually / walk / to school
_____
6 I / not wear / my jacket / today
_____

3 **Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. Use the correct simple present or present progressive forms of the verbs.**

Tom usually [1] gets up (get up) early, but today he [2]_____ (have) breakfast in bed.

The students [3]_____ (play) soccer this afternoon. They [4]_____ (have) P.E. every Wednesday.

I usually [5]_____ (eat) healthy food, but today I [6]_____ (have) ice cream!

We usually [7]_____ (go) to the beach on vacation, but this summer we [8]_____ (hike).

I can use the simple present and the present progressive.

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Possessive pronouns

Possessive adjectives	Possessive pronouns
This is **my** book.	This book is **mine**.
These are **your** gloves.	These gloves are **yours**.
Is this **his** skateboard?	Is this skateboard **his**?
This isn't **her** phone.	This phone isn't **hers**.
These aren't **our** bikes.	These bikes aren't **ours**.
This isn't **your** pizza.	This pizza isn't **yours**.
Are these **their** hoodies?	Are these hoodies **theirs**?

We can use a possessive pronoun in place of a noun phrase.

*It's **my hoodie**. → It's **mine**.*

We use the same form for singular and plural nouns.

*This **swimsuit** is **hers**.* *These **gloves** are **hers**.*

We use a possessive pronoun when it's clear which noun we are talking about and it isn't necessary to repeat it.

*This bike is **yours**.* (NOT ~~This bike is your bike~~.)

We can ask questions about possession with *Whose … ?* and answer them with possessive pronouns.

***Whose** hat is this?* *It's **mine**.*

***Whose** coats are these?* *They're **ours**.*

4 **Replace the green words with possessive pronouns.**

1 These aren't my sister's flip-flops. **Her flip-flops** are blue. Hers

2 That isn't my swimsuit. **My swimsuit** is in my backpack. _____

3 This isn't my brother's room. **His room** is next to the bathroom. _____

4 These aren't your sodas. **Your sodas** are on the table. _____

5 That isn't my parents' car. **Their car** is red. _____

6 This isn't our bus. **Our bus** doesn't go to the city center. _____

5 **Complete the conversations with the correct possessive pronouns.**

Max: Whose dog is this? Is it [1] yours, Mr. Kerr?

Mr. Kerr: No, it isn't [2]_____. But Mr. and Mrs. Bell at number 64 have a dog. Maybe it's [3]_____.

Max: Excuse me, Mrs. Bell. Is this dog [4]_____?

Mrs. Bell: No, it isn't our dog. [5]_____ is black and white. Is it Mr. Kerr's?

Max: No, Mr. Kerr says the dog isn't [6]_____. It's a mystery!

Max: Oh, hi Mom.

Mom: Max, this is Toby. He's a present for your birthday. He's [7]_____!

Max: Really?! Cool! Thanks, Mom!

I can use possessive pronouns.

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Student Book P.39

3 Party time

Grammar

There is / There are + count nouns: *a / an, some, any*

	Singular nouns	Plural nouns
Affirmative	**There's a** cake.	**There are two** cakes. **There are some** cakes.
Negative	**There isn't a** hot dog.	**There aren't any** hot dogs.
Questions	**Is there an** orange?	**Are there any** oranges?
Short answers	Yes, **there is.** No, **there isn't.**	Yes, **there are.** No, **there aren't.**

Count nouns have a singular form and a plural form.
We can use numbers with count nouns to say how many.

I have an orange.

I have two oranges.

We usually add *-s* to a noun to make it plural:

*burger → burger**s***

We add *-es* to nouns ending in *-o*, *-s*, *-ch*, and *-sh*:

*toma**to** → toma**toes***
*wa**tch** → wa**tches***
*bu**s** → bu**ses***
*di**sh** → di**shes***

With nouns ending in consonant + *-y*, we change the *y* to *i* and add *-es*.

*strawber**ry** → strawber**ries**.*

But with nouns ending in vowel + *-y*, we add *-s*.

*da**y** → da**ys***

We use *a* before a singular count noun, or *an* if it starts with a vowel.

*We need **a pineapple** and **an orange**.* (NOT ~~*a orange*~~)

We use *some* or *any* before a plural count noun.
We usually use *some* in affirmative sentences.

*We have **some** cookies.*

We use *any* in negative sentences.

*There aren't **any** nuts.*

We often use *any* in questions.

*Are there **any** potato chips?*

But we can use *some* in questions when we ask for or offer things.

*Can I have **some** eggs?*
*Do you want **some** strawberries?*

1 **Complete the questions with *a*, *an*, or *any*.**

1 Is there __a__ hot dog?
2 Are there ____ blue pencils?
3 Is there ____ apple?
4 Are there ____ flip-flops?
5 Are there ____ cookies?
6 Is there ____ wallet?

2 **Look at the pictures and write short answers to the questions in exercise 1.**

1 Yes, there is.

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____

5 _____

6 _____

3 **Look at the pictures in exercise 2 again and complete the sentences. Use the affirmative and negative forms of *There's / There are* and *some, any*, or *a*.**

1 There's a _____ burger.
2 _____ white pencil.
3 _____ mangoes.
4 _____ sneakers.
5 _____ potato chips.
6 _____ pair of sunglasses.

I can use count nouns with *a / an, some,* and *any*.

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← Student Book P.41

Non-count nouns

Affirmative	There's **some** oil. We have **some** oil.
Negative	There isn't **any** butter. We don't have **any** butter.
Questions and short answers	Is there **any** ketchup? Yes, there is. / No, there isn't. Do we have **any** ketchup? Yes, we do. / No, we don't.

Non-count nouns are nouns that we can't count. They only have a singular form. We don't use *a / an* or numbers with non-count nouns.

I have some salt. (NOT ~~a salt~~ OR ~~two salts~~)

We use *some* or *any* before a non-count noun.

We usually use *some* in affirmative sentences.

*We have **some** juice.*

We use *any* in negative sentences.

*There isn't **any** butter.*

We often use *any* in questions.

*Is there **any** sugar?*

But we can use *some* in questions when we ask for or offer something.

*Can we have **some** ketchup on our burgers?*

*Do you want **some** water?*

4 Look at the nouns in bold in the recipe. Check (✓) the non-count nouns.

Chocolate Orange Granola Bars

Ingredients:

500 g [1]**cereal**	☑
200 g [2]**butter**	☐
1 [3]**orange**	☐
50 g [4]**chocolate**	☐
200 g [5]**sugar**	☐
35 g [6]**nuts**	☐

5 Mel and Jack are making granola bars. Complete their conversation with *some* and *any*.

Mel: We have chocolate, oranges, and nuts, but do we have the other ingredients?

Jack: Let's see. We need [1] some cereal – 500 grams.

Mel: There's [2] _____ cereal, but only 350 grams. We need to buy more.

Jack: OK – write it on the shopping list.

Mel: Do we need [3] _____ oil?

Jack: There isn't [4] _____ oil in this recipe, but we need [5] _____ butter.

Mel: Hmm. We don't have [6] _____ butter. And do these granola bars have [7] _____ sugar in them?

Jack: Yes – 200 grams.

Mel: I don't see [8] _____ sugar, so we need to buy that, too.

6 Look at Mel and Jack's fridge and write affirmative and negative sentences using *some* or *any*.

1 there / be / butter
There isn't any butter.

2 they / have / ketchup
_____

3 there / be / salad
_____

4 there / be / cheese
_____

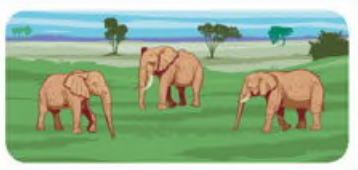
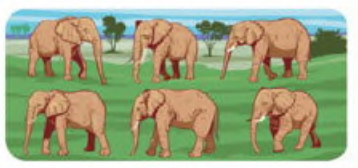
5 they / have / meat
_____

6 there / be / apple juice
_____

I can use non-count nouns with *some* and *any*.

Grammar

How much / How many + quantifiers

Count nouns	
How many elephants are there?	
	There **aren't any** elephants.
	There **aren't many** elephants.
	There **are a few** elephants.
	There **are a lot of** elephants.

We use *How much* and *How many* to ask about quantities of things or people.

We use *How many* with count nouns and *How much* with non-count nouns.

***How many monkeys** are there?* ***How much rice** is there?*

Non-count nouns	
How much water is there?	
	There **isn't any** water.
	There **isn't much** water.
	There**'s a little** water.
	There**'s a lot of** water.

We use quantifiers to say how much or how many of something we have.

*"How much milk is there?" "There isn't **any** milk."*

*"How many oranges are there?" "There are **a lot of** oranges."*

1 **Write *much* or *many*.**

1 How ~~much~~ milk is there?
2 How _____ water do you drink?
3 How _____ pandas are there in the wild?
4 How _____ butter is there in the fridge?
5 How _____ brothers and sisters do you have?
6 How _____ elephants can you see?

2 **~~Cross out~~ the quantifier that *is not* correct.**

1 I'm making … cookies.
a a lot of **b** a few ~~**c** a little~~
2 There aren't … tigers in this zoo.
a any **b** much **c** many
3 There's … soda in the fridge.
a a little **b** a few **c** a lot of
4 I don't have … winter sweaters.
a many **b** any **c** much
5 There are … coffee shops in our town.
a a lot of **b** a few **c** any
6 I usually put … ketchup on my burger.
a much **b** a lot of **c** a little

3 **Complete the questions. Then look at the pictures and complete the answers with the quantifiers.**

a few a little ~~a lot of~~ a lot of any much

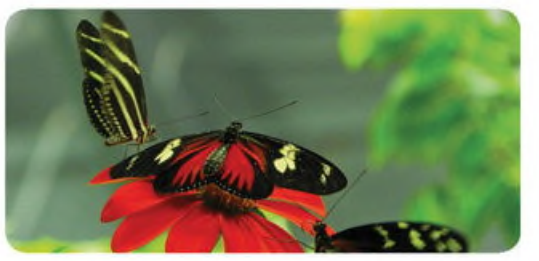
1 "~~How many~~ penguins are there?" "There are ~~a lot of~~ penguins."

2 "_____ salad is there?" "There isn't _____ salad."

3 "_____ students are there?" "There aren't _____."

4 "_____ cheese is there?" "There's _____ cheese."

5 "_____ salt is there?" "There's _____ salt."



6 "_____ butterflies are there?" "There are _____."

I can ask questions with *How much* and *How many* and quantifiers.

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There was / There were

	Present	Past
Affirmative	**There's** a lion.	**There was** a lion.
	There are some lions.	**There were** some lions.
Negative	**There isn't** a tiger.	**There wasn't** a tiger.
	There aren't any tigers.	**There weren't** any tigers.
Questions and short answers	**Is there** a shark? Yes, there **is**. / No, there **isn't**.	**Was there** a shark? Yes, there **was**. / No, there **wasn't**.
	Are there any penguins? Yes, there **are**. / No, there **aren't**.	**Were there** any penguins? Yes, there **were**. / No, there **weren't**.

There was and *there were* are the simple past forms of *there is* and *there are*.

***There was** a pizza in the fridge. Where is it?*

We use *there was / there were* to talk about things in a place in the past.

***There was** a snake in our garage!*

We often use time expressions with *ago* to talk about the past.

***Fifty years ago, there was** farmland here.*

We use *there was / wasn't + a / an* with singular count nouns.

***There was a** forest here. **There wasn't a** mall.*

We also use *there was* with the number one.

***There was one** coffee shop.*

We use *there were + some* or a number and *there weren't + any* with plural nouns.

***There were some** kangaroos at the zoo.*

***There were two** elephants, too.*

***There weren't any** lions.*

We use *there was + some* and *there wasn't + any* with non-count nouns.

***There was some** water in the lake.*

***There wasn't any** water in the river.*

4 **Match 1–6 with a–f.**

1 There wasn't	a any good movies on TV?
2 There weren't	b any ham on my pizza.
3 Was there	c some butterflies on the plant.
4 Were there	d any cell phones 50 years ago.
5 There was	e a shark in the ocean?
6 There were	f some snow on the mountains.

5 **Write questions for Frank about his vacation in Madagascar. Use *Was / Were there* and *a /an, some,* and *any*.**

1 trees / on the island / ?
Were there any trees on the island?

2 monkeys / in the trees / ?
_____

3 beautiful beach / ?
_____

4 chocolate / on your ice cream / ?
_____
_____

6 **Look at Frank's vacation pictures. Complete his answers to the questions in exercise 5.**

Baobab trees

1 Yes, there were.
There were some baobab trees.

Lemurs!

2 No, _____, but _____ some lemurs.

The beach at Vohilava

3 Yes, _____, and _____ any other people there – only us!

Amazing ice cream! ☺

4 No, _____. _____ some strawberries on it.

I can use *there was* and *there were*.

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← Student Book P.61

Grammar

was / were: affirmative and negative

Affirmative
I **was** a fan of Eminem.
You **were** good at playing the guitar.
He / She / It **was** famous in the 1980s.
We / You / They **were** in a jazz band.
Negative
I **wasn't** a fan of classical music.
You **weren't** good at singing.
He / She / It **wasn't** famous in the 1980s.
We / You / They **weren't** in a metal band.

Was / wasn't and *were / weren't* are the simple past forms of *be*.
We use them to talk about situations in the past.

*I **was** a fan of pop music, but now I like R&B.*

We often use time expressions with the simple past.

*My sister was born **in 2006**.*

*My parents were in a band **20 years ago**.*

Wasn't and *weren't* are the contracted forms of *was not* and *were not*.

1 **Complete the concert reviews. Use the verbs in the correct order.**

Q What was your opinion of the concert last night?

★★★★☆

It [1] was _____ a great concert! The last two songs [2] _____ my favorites.

(was / were)

★☆☆☆☆

It [3] _____ really hot and the drinks [4] _____ cheap. ($4 for a soda!!!)

(weren't / was)

★★★★★

Awesome! My friends and I [5] _____ next to the speakers! I [6] _____ a fan of metal before, but now I love it!

(wasn't / were)

★☆☆☆☆

I love the band's first album, but all the songs at the concert [7] _____ from the new album, and I [8] _____ bored after 20 minutes.

(was / were)

2 **Complete the sentences with the correct affirmative (✓) or negative (✗) simple past forms of *be*. Can you match the facts with the years?**

1969 ~~1986~~ 1996 2015

Fifty Years of Pop

a 1986

Lady Gaga [1] was _____ (✓) born in New York, U.S. Her name [2] _____ (✗) Lady Gaga then! It [3] _____ (✓) Stefani Joanne Angelina Germanotta.

b _____

David Bowie's song *Space Oddity* [4] _____ (✓) popular that year. It [5] _____ (✓) the year of the moon landing and people [6] _____ (✓) very excited about space.

c _____

Adele's album *25* [7] _____ (✓) popular in a lot of countries. But *25* [8] _____ (✗) her first album – it [9] _____ (✓) her third.

d _____

The Spice Girls [10] _____ (✓) on TV for the first time in the spring, but they [11] _____ (✗) famous then. Their first song, *Wannabe*, [12] _____ (✓) number one two months later.

I can use *was* and *were* in affirmative and negative sentences.

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← Student Book P.63

was / were: questions

Yes/No questions		
Was	I	there?
Were	you	in the band?
Was	he / she / it	good?
Were	we / you / they	born in the same year?

Short answers	
Yes, I **was**.	No, I **wasn't**.
Yes, you **were**.	No, you **weren't**.
Yes, he / she / it **was**.	No, he / she / it **wasn't**.
Yes, we / you / they **were**.	No, we / you / they **weren't**.

Wh- questions		
Where	**was**	the concert?
Why	**were**	the fans upset?
What	**was**	the name of that song?
Who	**were**	the members of the band?

We form questions with *was* and *were* with this structure:

(Question word) + *was* / *were* + subject … ?

This is similar to the way we form questions with *be* in the simple present.

Is the concert good? → ***Was*** *the concert good?*

Where ***are*** *you?* → *Where* ***were*** *you?*

3 **Choose the correct words to complete the questions.**

1 (Was) / **Were** Janis Joplin a songwriter?
2 **Was** / **Were** John, Paul, George, and Ringo in The Rolling Stones?
3 **Was** / **Were** Mozart from Germany?
4 **Was** / **Were** the Knowles sisters born in the 1980s?
5 **Was** / **Were** Keith Moon a drummer?

4 **Look at the pictures and write short answers to the questions in exercise 3.**

The songwriter Janis Joplin (1943–1970)

The Beatles: John, Paul, George, and Ringo

The Austrian composer Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

Beyoncé Knowles (b. 1981) and her sister Solange (b. 1986)

Keith Moon (1946–1978), drummer for The Who

1 Yes, she was.
2 _____
3 _____
4 _____
5 _____

5 **Complete the questions and short answers in the conversation. Use simple past forms of *be*.**

Joe: Wow – look at this picture! [1] Were you _____ (you) at the Live Aid concert, Uncle Pete?

Pete: No, I [2] _____. Live Aid was in 1985, Joe!

Joe: Oh. [3] _____ (how old / you) in 1985?

Pete: I was 5! But I was at the Live 8 concert in 2005.

Joe: Really? [4] _____ (where) the Live 8 concert?

Pete: Well, I was at the London concert, but there were seven others on the same day.

Joe: [5] _____ (it) good?

Pete: Yes, it [6] _____. It was awesome!

Joe: [7] _____ (who) there?

Pete: Everyone! Coldplay, U2, Madonna …

Joe: Cool! [8] _____ (what) your favorite part of the concert?

Pete: That's a hard question, but probably U2. They were amazing.

I can use *was* and *were* in questions and short answers.

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← Student Book p.71

Grammar

Simple past regular verbs: affirmative

I	**learned** to surf.
You	**sunbathed** on the beach.
He / She / It	**carried** our bags.
We	**hiked** all day.
You	**studied** geography.
They	**visited** famous places.

To make the affirmative form of the simple past, we usually add *-ed* to the base form of the verb. We use the same form for all subjects (*I, you, he, she,* etc.).

*I stay**ed** in a hotel.*

Some verbs change their spelling when we add *-ed*.

Verbs ending in *-e*: add *-d*

*We explore**d** the city.*

Verbs ending in a stressed syllable with one vowel + consonant (but not *w* or *y*): double the final consonant

*We stop**ped** at a lake.*

Verbs ending in a consonant + *-y*: change *-y* to *-ied*

*I tr**ied** a lot of new food.*

We use the simple past to talk about finished actions or states in the past.

*We **visited** the Taj Mahal in India.*

*I **loved** Indian food.*

We often use time expressions with the simple past to say when the action happened, for example *last year, in 2015, ten minutes ago.*

*I watched TV **last night**.*

*Christopher Columbus explored America **500 years ago**.*

1 **Complete the chart with the simple past forms of the verbs.**

carry dance ~~help~~ like stay study sunbathe try wash

-ed	*-d*	*-ied*
helped		

2 **Complete the simple past verbs in the e-mail with the endings in exercise 1.**

Hi Maddie,

How was your weekend? Mine was awesome! I was at the beach with my cousins and on Saturday, I [1]tr*ied* surfing! My cousins are really good at surfing and they [2]help____ me, but it was hard and I was tired, so I just [3]sunbathe____ and [4]watch____. On Saturday night, we [5]camp____ in a forest next to the beach. We [6]explore____ the forest and [7]cook____ burgers for dinner. Then my cousin Andy [8]play____ the guitar. It was magical!

See you soon!

Gaia

3 **Write sentences about Bruce in 1993. Use the simple past.**

Bruce in 1993

Bruce now

1 In 1993, he / like / rock music.
In 1993, he liked rock music.
Now he goes to classical music concerts.

2 In 1993, he / study / in college.
_____
Now he works for a big company.

3 In 1993, he / live / with other students.
_____
Now he has a big house.

4 In 1993, he / camp / in the forest.
_____
Now he stays in hotels.

5 In 1993, he / walk / to college.
_____
Now he always takes a taxi to work.

6 In 1993, he / cook / all his food.
_____
Now he eats in expensive restaurants.

I can use affirmative forms of regular verbs in the simple past.

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← Student Book P.73

Simple past irregular verbs: affirmative

I	**swam** in the lake.
You	**slept** for ten hours.
He / She / It	**ran** in the park.
We	**grew up** in New York City.
You	**forgot** your homework.
They	**met** in high school.

With irregular verbs, we do not add *-ed* to make the simple past form. There are no rules. They all have different forms. For a list of irregular simple past verbs, see the back of the book.

4 **Check (✓) the simple past sentences.**

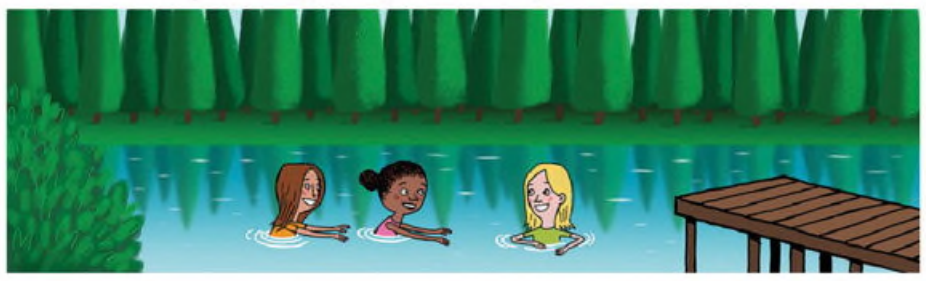
1 I felt really scared after that movie. ☑
2 We swim in the ocean. ☐
3 I made this cake! ☐
4 He sat next to me in art class. ☐
5 They had five children. ☐
6 My mom teaches at our school. ☐

5 **Complete the conversations with the simple past forms of the verbs.**

1 **A** You forgot (forget) my birthday!
B Oh no! I _____ (think) your birthday was in May!
2 **A** I _____ (find) this in the history classroom.
B That isn't mine! Look – it's Sally's. You _____ (take) her coat!
3 **A** Jake says you _____ (meet) Justin Bieber. Is it true?
B Yes! And we _____ (speak) to him for ten minutes!
4 **A** Lily _____ (run) 10 km in 40 minutes!
B Wow! I _____ (know) she was good at sports, but that's amazing!
5 **A** I _____ (sleep) for twelve hours last night and I feel amazing!
B I don't. I _____ (get up) at 6 a.m.

6 **Zara went on a camping trip with her friends. Choose two verbs to complete each sentence. Use the simple past.**

1 We got up _____ early and _____ pancakes for breakfast. (run / get up / make)



2 We _____ a beautiful lake and we _____ in it. (swim / find / forget)

3 We _____ a lot of fish and my friend _____ me to cook them. (catch / teach / run)

4 We _____ under the stars and _____ dinner. (have / sit / get)

5 We _____ tired and happy. We _____ really well! (feel / sleep / think)

I can use affirmative forms of irregular verbs in the simple past.

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← Student Book P.83

Grammar

Simple past: negative

I	didn't	**post** that comment.
You		**share** your pictures.
He / She / It		**download** the video.
We		**chat** online.
You		**read** my blog.
They		**look up** the information.

We form negative verbs in the simple past with *didn't* + base form. We don't add *-ed* to the main verb.

*We **didn't chat** online.* (NOT ~~*We didn't chatted online.*~~)

We use the same structure for both regular and irregular verbs, and for all subjects (*I, you, he*, etc.).

*He **didn't visit** the museum.*

*I **didn't go** to school.*

Didn't is the short form of *did not*.

1 **Look at Sofia's list for yesterday. Choose the correct answers.**

- ✗ write my blog
- ✓ finish math homework
- ✓ share vacation pictures
- ✗ take out the trash
- ✓ wash black jeans
- ✗ go swimming

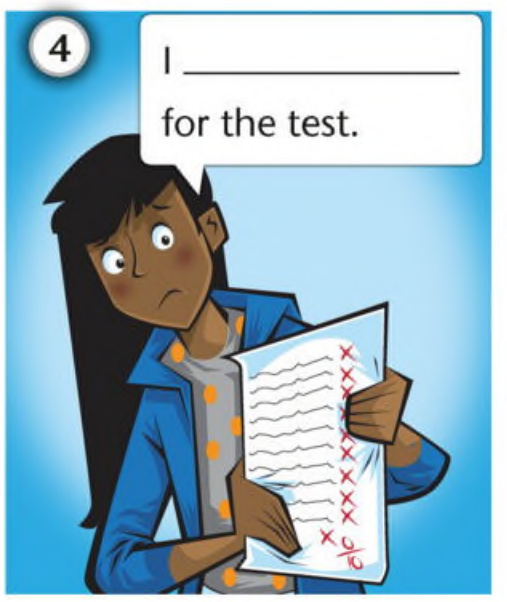
1 Sofia **wrote** / **didn't write** her blog yesterday.
2 She **finished** / **didn't finish** her math homework.
3 She **shared** / **didn't share** her vacation pictures.
4 She **took out** / **didn't take out** the trash.
5 She **washed** / **didn't wash** her black jeans.
6 She **went** / **didn't go** swimming.

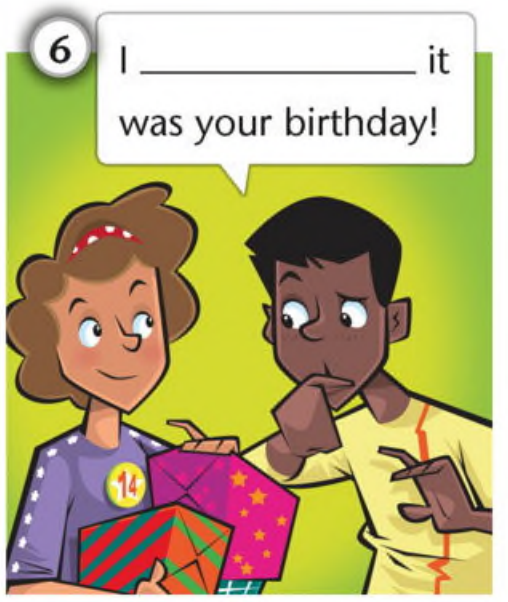
2 **Complete the sentences. Use the negative forms of the green verbs.**

1 We **camped** in the forest. We *didn't camp* _____ on the beach.
2 He **wrote** about movies in his blog, but he _____ about books.
3 They **visited** the art museum, but they _____ the park.
4 I **took** the music quiz, but I _____ the sports quiz.
5 You **looked up** the name of the song, but you _____ the singer.
6 She **posted** a comment, but she _____ a picture.

3 **Look at the pictures and complete the sentences. Use the simple past negative forms of the verbs.**

eat know ~~sleep~~ study wash wear





I can use negative forms of verbs in the simple past.

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← Student Book P.85

Simple past: questions and answers

Yes/No questions		
Did	I / you / he / she / it / we / you / they	**study** computer science?

Short answers		
Yes,	I / you / he / she / it / we / you / they	**did.**
No,	I / you / he / she / it / we / you / they	**didn't.**

Wh- questions			
When	**did**	I / you / he / she / it / we / you / they	**buy** their first computer?

We form questions in the simple past with this structure: (Question word) + *did* + subject + base form? We don't add *-ed* to the main verb.

Did you post *a comment?*

Where did you buy *your tablet?*

We use the same structure for both regular and irregular verbs, and for all subjects (*I, you, he,* etc.).

4 What did Lila and Freddie do yesterday evening? Complete the questions.

1 Did Lila download (download) any music?

2 _____ Freddie _____ (do) his homework?

3 _____ Lila and Freddie _____ (watch) TV?

4 _____ they _____ (play) sports?

5 _____ Lila _____ (share) any videos?

6 _____ Freddie _____ (read) the sports news?

5 Look at the chart and complete the short answers to the questions in exercise 4.

Yesterday evening	Lila	Freddie
play sports	✗	✗
share videos	✓	✗
watch TV	✓	✓
read sports news	✓	✗
download music	✗	✓
do homework	✓	✓

1 No, she didn't.

2 _____, he _____.

3 _____, they _____.

4 _____, they _____.

5 _____, she _____.

6 _____, he _____.

6 Look at the comments about Maisie's vacation picture. Complete the questions and the affirmative (✓) and negative (✗) short answers.

Maisie Brown
3 hrs

Awesome vacation in Japan. When can I go again?

42 likes 9 comments

Wow! Is that Tokyo? 1 When did you go there? (when / you / go)

Yes! I went there last month.

2 _____ a good time? (you / have)

3 _____! (✓) It was amazing!

4 _____? (where / you / stay)

With my mom's cousin, Miyuki. She lives downtown.

5 _____ sushi? (you / eat)

6 _____. (✗) I don't like fish. But I had chicken katsu curry almost every day. It was so good!!!

Cool! ☺

I can use questions and short answers in the simple past.

☺ ☐ 😐 ☐ ☹ ☐

8 Staying in shape

← Student Book P.93

Grammar

love / like / hate + *-ing*

Affirmative			
♥	I / You	**love**	**dancing**.
	He / She / It	**loves**	
	We / You / They	**love**	
☺	I / You	**like**	**studying** English.
	He / She / It	**likes**	
	We / You / They	**like**	
Negative			
☹	I / You	**don't like**	**going** to the mall.
	He / She / It	**doesn't like**	
	We / You / They	**don't like**	
✸	I / You	**hate**	**eating** cereal.
	He / She / It	**hates**	
	We / You / They	**hate**	

Questions	
Do you **like**	**working** out at the gym?

We can use *love*, *like*, *don't like*, and *hate* + the *-ing* form of a verb to talk about activities and our opinion of them.

*Do you **like trying** new food?*
*I **love watching** movies.*
*My brother **doesn't like jogging**.*

Remember: some verbs change their spelling when we add *-ing*. (See page W12.)

1 **Read the conversation and write the *-ing* forms of the verbs.**

Amy: What exercise do you like [1] doing (do)?
Ben: I love [2] _____ (play) sports like soccer or basketball.
Amy: Do you like jogging?
Ben: I like [3] _____ (run) in the park, but I don't like [4] _____ (go) to the gym. It's boring.
Amy: And do you like [5] _____ (hike)?
Ben: Oh yes! I love it! I really like [6] _____ (be) outside in the summer, [7] _____ (explore) new places, and [8] _____ (camp). It's fun!

2 **Look at the chart and write sentences. Use *love*, (*don't*) *like*, and *hate*, and the activity verbs below.**

	Emma	Jesse	Lou
	♥	☺	☹
	☺	✸	☺
	☹	♥	✸
	♥	✸	☹
	☹	♥	♥
	☹	☹	☺

1 Emma doesn't like dancing. (dance)
2 Jesse and Lou _____. (swim)
3 Jesse _____ soccer. (play)
4 Emma _____. (jog)
5 Emma and Lou _____ their bikes. (ride)
6 Emma and Jesse _____ karate. (do)

3 **Look at the chart in exercise 2 again. Complete the questions for the answers and write the names.**

1 Do you like dancing (dance), Lou?
No, I hate it!
2 _____ (play) soccer, _____?
Yes, I love it!
3 _____ (jog), _____?
Yes, it's OK.
4 _____ (swim), _____?
No, I don't.
5 _____ (ride) your bike, _____?
No, I hate it!
6 _____ (do) karate, _____?
Yes, I do.

I can use *love*, (*don't*) *like*, and *hate* to talk about activities.

☺ ○ 😐 ○ ☹ ○

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← Student Book P.95

should / shouldn't for advice

I / You / He / She / It		**should**	eat fruit.
We / You / They		**shouldn't**	drink soda.
Should		I / you / he / she / it	go home?
What	**should**	we / you / they	do?

We use *should / shouldn't* + base form to give advice.

*You **should eat** vegetables.* (= It's a good idea.)

*You **shouldn't go** to bed late.* (= It isn't a good idea.)

We use questions with *should* to ask for advice.
To form questions, we use this structure:
(Question word) + *should* + subject + base form ?

***Should I wear** a coat?*

***Where should we go** on vacation?*

4 Complete the sentences with *should* or *shouldn't*.

1 He should go home.

2 They _____ stand under the tree.

3 He _____ put away his clothes.

4 She _____ wear a coat.

5 He _____ drink the milk.

6 They _____ camp there.

5 Write affirmative (+) and negative (-) sentences and questions (?) with the correct form of *should*.

1 you / brush / your teeth / every night (+)
You should brush your teeth every night.

2 we / finish / this exercise / for homework (?)
_____

3 I / eat / chocolate cake / for breakfast (-)
_____

4 they / take / a shower / after soccer practice (+)
_____

5 I / watch / this movie (?)
_____

6 you / drink / coffee / in the evening (-)
_____

6 Complete the questions and answers with the correct form of *should*.

Q I always feel tired and hungry in the morning. [1] What should I have (what / I / have) for breakfast to give me more energy?
Alana, 14

A You [2] _____ (- / eat) white bread or sugar at breakfast time. You [3] _____ (+ / try) to eat food with protein and fiber, for example eggs on brown toast.

Q I have a swimming competition on Saturday, but I have a cold. [4] _____ (I / stay) home? My mom says I [5] _____ (- / swim) with a cold, but it's a really important competition and I feel bad for my team.
David, 15

A Sorry, David, but you [6] _____ (+ / listen) to your mom – she's right. Stay home and wait for the next competition.

I can use *should / shouldn't* to give and ask for advice.

1 On vacation

← Student Book P.20

Reading

1 Read Ethan's diary. Which day *isn't* a good day for Ethan?

_____

My BIG Vacation Adventure

The Pacific Crest Trail (PCT) is a 4,265-kilometer hiking route through the U.S. from Mexico to Canada. Ethan, 16, and his dad are hiking 100 km of the PCT. This is Ethan's vacation diary.

Day 1

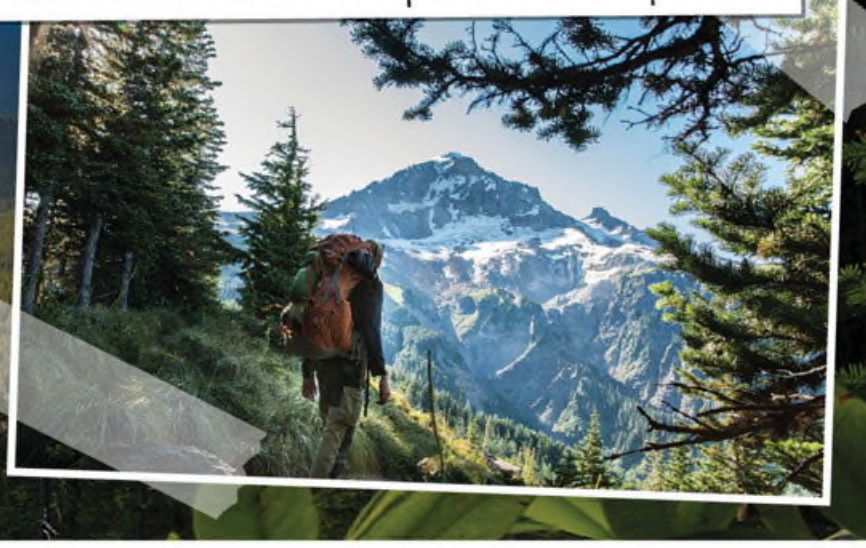
It's the first day of our adventure and I'm feeling excited but scared, too. There aren't any stores or restaurants on the PCT. All our food for five days is in our backpacks.

Day 2

I'm tired but happy! We're drinking coffee and looking at the mountains. This is amazing!

Day 3

I'm cold and tired. It's only 4 p.m., but we're having dinner because we're hungry. We're eating pasta and beans – again! Why are we doing this? I want a meat and cheese pizza ... and my bed.



Day 4

Today is a good day! We're at a beautiful lake. Dad's swimming in the lake and I'm sunbathing.

Day 5

Finished!!!! Hiking the PCT is an awesome experience – try it!

2 Read again. Check (✓) the things that Ethan and his dad eat and drink on their vacation.

1 soda ☐ 2 pizza ☐ 3 coffee ☐ 4 pasta ☐ 5 beans ☐ 6 cheese ☐

3 Read the questions carefully. Then read Ethan's diary again and answer the questions.

1 How many kilometers is Ethan hiking?
4,265

2 Why is Ethan feeling scared on day 1?
_____

3 What are Ethan and his dad doing on day 2?
_____
_____

4 Why are they having dinner at 4 p.m. on day 3?
_____
_____

5 What food does Ethan want on day 3?
_____

6 What is Ethan doing on day 4?
_____

I can read questions carefully before reading a text.

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← Student Book P.30

1 **Look at the pictures and the title. What do you think the text is about? Check (✓) the correct answer.**

a A Swedish girl's description of her city ☐

b An Australian girl's experiences in Sweden ☐

c Information about Sweden for tourists ☐

Six Months in Sweden

I'm Hannah and I'm from Brisbane in Australia, but my family and I are living in Luleå, Sweden, for six months. The language and the culture are different from ours, and of course, the weather is a new experience, too!

Home | About Me | Latest Post | Previous Posts

new post @ 5:19

A Luleå is near the Arctic, so it's very cold here in the winter – often -15°C in January. It's snowing right now and my brother is making his first snowman. It never snows in Brisbane, so we're very excited!

B I'm interested in fashion and I love Swedish style. In Sweden, people wear really cool clothes, even in the winter. In Brisbane, it isn't very cold, so I never wear coats or scarves. I love my new clothes!

C I'm studying Swedish, but it's difficult – I can't say the sounds *ä*, *ö*, or *å*! Fortunately, Swedish people usually speak English well, so I can communicate with my new friends.

It isn't always easy to live in a different country, but I'm never bored here. I'm learning so much!

5 comments ▼

2 **Match the topics 1–3 with the paragraphs A–C.**

1 language ____ 2 weather ____ 3 fashion ____

3 **Complete the sentences with words from the text.**

1 Hannah is from Brisbane in Australia.

2 It's cold in Luleå because the city is near the _____.

3 In the month of _____, the temperature can be -15°C.

4 Hannah thinks that Swedish clothes are _____.

5 In Brisbane, Hannah doesn't wear _____ or scarves.

6 Hannah says that some Swedish _____ are difficult, for example, *ä*, *ö*, and *å*.

I can predict the topic and content of a text from the pictures and the title.

☺ ○ 😐 ○ ☹ ○

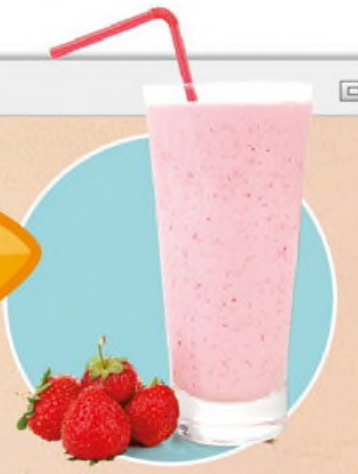
3 Party time

Student Book P.42

Reading

Kerry-Anne Blog

Kerry-Anne's Kansas Beach Party



I'm Kerry-Anne and it's my 14th birthday party on June 25. Having a summer birthday is great, but we live in Topeka, Kansas, and there aren't any beaches here. It's in the middle of the U.S., 1,000 km from the ocean. We can't go to the beach, so I'm bringing the beach to us!

June 11

I'm making invitations, but I'm not using any paper – I'm writing them on beach balls and sending them to my guests. It's an idea from a party website.

June 23

Dad is helping me make a beach in our yard. We have big bags of sand and we're putting it next to the pool. Our dog, Holly, is very excited! (She isn't helping.)

June 24

Today, I'm making flip-flop cookies. The icing is really easy – you just need some sugar and some water. I'm making it in six different colors.

June 25

The party is today and the weather is perfect: hot and sunny! I'm making milkshakes. I'm using strawberries and milk, and I'm adding some ice cream. I'm so excited!

1 Read Kerry-Anne's blog. Match 1–4 with a–d.

1 Two days before the party, …	a she's making cookies.
2 On the day of the party, …	b she's creating a beach.
3 Two weeks before the party, …	c she's making milkshakes.
4 The day before the party, …	d she's sending the invitations.

2 Read the blog again. Choose *T* (True) or *F* (False). Correct the false sentences.

1 Topeka is next to the ocean. T ☐ F ☑

Topeka is 1,000 km from the ocean.

2 Kerry-Anne's party invitations are on beach balls. T ☐ F ☐

3 Holly is Kerry-Anne's sister. T ☐ F ☐

4 Kerry-Anne is buying the icing for her cookies. T ☐ F ☐

5 It's raining on the day of the party. T ☐ F ☐

6 She's putting some ice cream in the milkshakes. T ☐ F ☐

3 Look at the highlighted words in the blog. Match them with the definitions.

1 the area behind or in front of a house yard

2 center _____

3 powder made of very small pieces of rock that you find on a beach _____

4 people at a party _____

5 sugar mixture that you put on a cake or cookies _____

I can use other words to understand new vocabulary.

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← Student Book P. 52

1 **Read the article. Then complete it with questions a–e.**

a How much do they eat?

b What do they eat?

c Why are Asian elephants endangered?

~~**d** Are Asian and African elephants different?~~

e How many Asian elephants are there?

Elephants in Danger

They're very important in Asian cultures and they help to maintain the forests. But Asian elephants are now endangered. Elephant expert Dr. Alan Matheson answers our questions about these amazing animals.

1 d

Yes, they are. African elephants have big ears. The three species of Asian elephant (Indian, Sumatran, and Sri Lankan) all have small ears and they don't always have tusks.

2 _____

They eat wild plants, but they sometimes eat food from farmland, too – fruit, rice, etc. They also drink a lot of water, so we often see them next to rivers and lakes. An adult elephant can drink over 350 l of water in a day!

3 _____

They need a lot of food – about 150 kg every day. An elephant's life isn't easy. They sometimes walk 20 km in one day to find food, and they don't sleep much.

4 _____

In 2013, there were about 40,000 wild Asian elephants. That isn't many. We think there are also 15,000 Asian elephants in zoos, including about 140 in the U.S. and Canada.

5 _____

Elephants usually live in forests. Unfortunately, people are cutting down the forests and using the trees to make paper and oil.

2 **Find abbreviations in the article for the words.**

1 liters l
2 kilometers _____
3 doctor _____
4 kilograms _____

3 **Complete the factfile with words from the article.**

FACTFILE

Species of Asian elephant: [1] Indian, Sumatran, Sri Lankan

Physical appearance: [2] _____ ears, sometimes no tusks

Type of food: usually wild plants; sometimes fruit and [3] _____

Amount of water per day: over [4] _____ liters

Amount of food per day: about [5] _____ kilograms

Habitat: usually [6] _____

I can recognize and understand abbreviations.

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← Student Book P.64

Reading

1 Which month is each festival in? Scan the article and complete the chart.

Festival	Bahidorá	Taico Club	Glastonbury	Lake of Stars
Month	1 February	2	3	4

A Festival for All Seasons

Every year, there are hundreds of music festivals all around the world. Here are just four.

Bahidorá, Mexico

At Bahidorá, you can dance with 6,000 other people under palm trees next to a tropical river. The music includes rock, hip-hop, and Latin fusion, and because it's in February, it's not only a music festival but also a colorful carnival.

Taico Club, Japan

It's small, with around 7,000 people, but fans of dance music love this festival in the mountains, a few hours by car from Tokyo. It's in May and it lasts 24 hours. It's short but exciting!

Glastonbury Festival, U.K.

At the first Glastonbury Festival in 1970, there were 1,500 people; around 200,000 people go every year! You can hear all styles of music, from metal to jazz, but take a rain jacket. It's in June, but it often rains – a lot!

Lake of Stars, Malawi

A blue lake and a beautiful beach make this African festival a magical experience. The first festival was in 2004, so it's quite new, but it's very popular. It's in September and there are only 4,500 tickets, so buy yours early!

2 Read the article. How many people are there at each festival?

1 Bahidorá 6,000 2 Taico Club _____ 3 Glastonbury _____ 4 Lake of Stars _____

3 Read again. Answer the questions.

1 What styles of music can you listen to at the Bahidorá Festival?
You can listen to rock, hip-hop, and Latin fusion.

2 Where is the Taico Club Festival?
_____

3 How long is the Taico Club Festival?
_____

4 How many people were at the first Glastonbury Festival?
_____
_____

5 Why is the Lake of Stars Festival magical?
_____
_____

6 When was the first Lake of Stars Festival?
_____

I can scan a text for specific information.

← Student Book P.74

1 **Read the article. Check (✓) the true sentence.**

a There are aren't any rivers under the ocean. ☐

b Cousteau was born in 1943. ☐

c Cousteau made a lot of movies. ☐

International Ocean Explorer

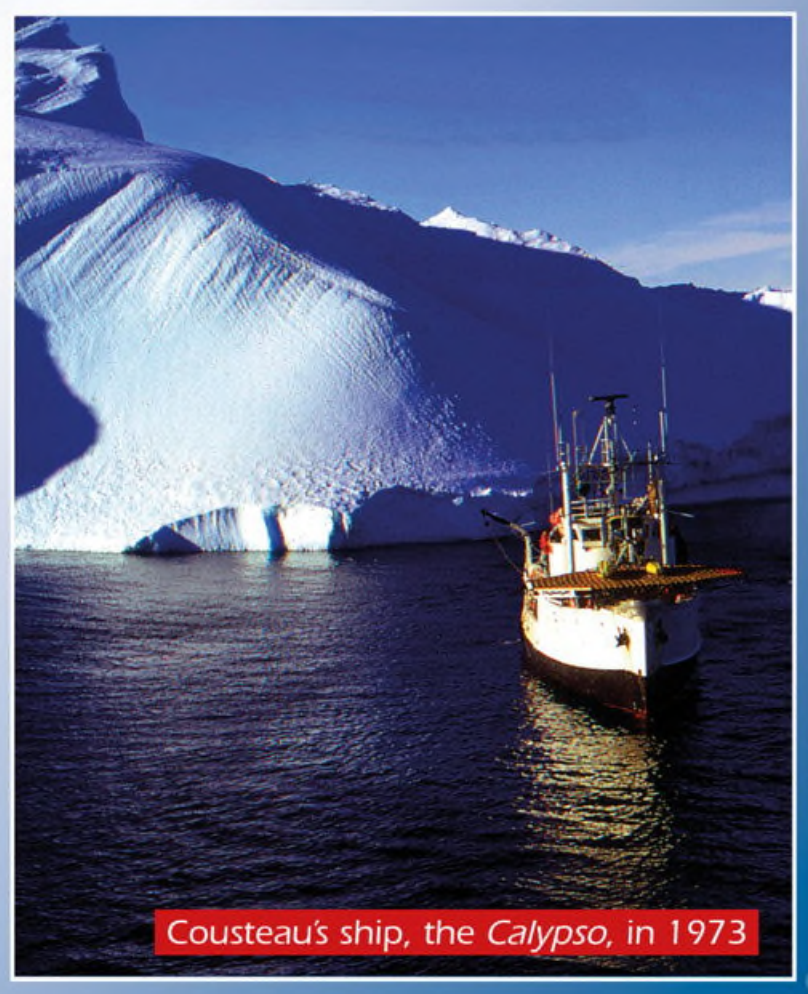
Cousteau with his Aqua-Lung

1 b

When we think about explorers, we often imagine them hiking in Antarctica or arriving on new continents. It's easy to forget that 71 percent of the Earth's surface is ocean. We don't know much about this underwater world, but a lot of the information we have is thanks to Jacques Cousteau.

2 ____

Cousteau was born in France in 1910. In 1950, he got a ship, the *Calypso*. The ship became an ocean laboratory, a TV studio, and Cousteau's home for the next 40 years. Cousteau traveled the world in the *Calypso*, discovering underwater mountains, rivers, and thousands of species of plants and fish.


Cousteau's ship, the *Calypso*, in 1973

3 ____

Cousteau wanted other people to see the amazing ocean world, too. In 1943, he helped to invent the Aqua-Lung, and for the first time, it was possible to swim underwater for more than a few minutes. He also took pictures, wrote 50 books, and made over 115 movies.

4 ____

Cousteau became famous all over the world. He taught millions of people about the ocean and helped them understand why it was important to protect it.

2 **Read again. Match the headings a–d with the paragraphs 1–4.**

a Cousteau and his amazing ship

~~b A different kind of explorer~~

c An international star

d Cousteau, the inventor and artist

3 **Read again and complete the sentences.**

1 The oceans are 71 percent of the Earth's surface.

2 Jacques Cousteau was from _____.

3 Cousteau used the *Calypso* as an _____, a TV studio, and his home.

4 He was one of the inventors of the _____.

5 He made over one hundred _____ about the ocean.

6 He _____ people in different countries about the underwater world.

I can understand how headings relate to parts of a text.

7 Life online

← Student Book P.86

Reading

1 **Read the article. Match the questions 1–3 with the paragraphs A–C.**

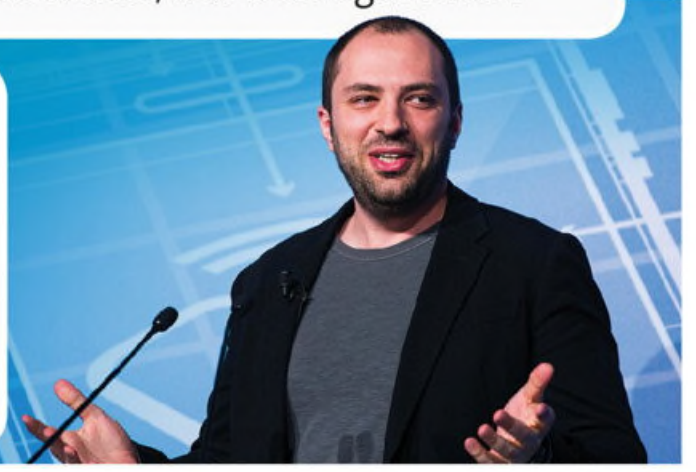
1 How did Koum meet Acton? ____
2 When did Koum have the idea for WhatsApp? ____
3 Where did Koum grow up? ____

The Story of WhatsApp

A Jan Koum was born in 1976 in Kiev, Ukraine. His family was poor and their house didn't have hot water or electricity. When Koum was 16, he and his mother went to live in California, U.S. Life was hard and they didn't always have money for food. Koum worked in a store to earn money, but he also studied computer science from books. He went to San José State University, but he didn't finish his studies.

B In 1997, Koum found a job with the I.T. company Yahoo! and met Brian Acton. Koum and Acton worked together for nine years and became friends. In 2007, they left Yahoo! and traveled to South America. When they returned to California, Koum and Acton applied for jobs at Facebook, but didn't get them.

C In 2009, Koum bought a smartphone and used apps for the first time. This gave him an idea. On Koum's 33rd birthday, he started WhatsApp with Acton. The company didn't make money right away, but Koum and Acton knew they had a good idea, so they didn't give up. And they were right. In 2015, they sold WhatsApp for $19 billion.



2 **Read again. Answer the questions.**

1 Where was Koum born?
He was born in Kiev, Ukraine.
2 When did he and his mother move to the U.S.?
_____
_____
3 Where did he learn about computers?
_____
4 Where did he work after he left college?
_____
5 What did he do in 2007?
_____
_____
6 When did he and Acton sell their company?
_____

3 **Read again. Match the highlighted words in the text with the definitions.**

1 formally ask for (a job) apply for
2 stop trying to do something _____
3 not rich, not having much money
_____
4 get (money) from working _____
5 immediately _____

I can guess the meaning of words from the context.

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← Student Book P.96

Reading

1 **Read the text. What kind of text is it? Check (✓) the best answer.**

a An article from a health website ☐

b An interview with a girl who likes cooking ☐

c An advertisement for a cake shop ☐

Sugar: Friend or Enemy?

Most people love eating sugar. We know it's bad for our teeth, but now doctors are saying it's bad for our health in other ways and can cause serious illnesses.

So, should we stop eating sugar? Suzy Shepherd, 17, from Illinois, U.S., stopped eating sugar last year. "I loved eating cookies, but I hated feeling tired all the time," says Suzy. This is a common problem. Sugar gives us energy for a short time, but we quickly feel tired again ... and then we eat more. Suzy says it was hard at first to stop eating sugar. "I wanted sugary food all the time and I had a headache for three days," she says. "But after a week, I didn't think about it. I felt great!"

But it isn't easy for everyone to stop eating sugar. Luckily, doctors say that most people don't need to stop eating sugar completely. They say we should think more about the sugar in our food and drinks. We shouldn't put sugar on our breakfast cereal or in our coffee. We shouldn't drink soda or over 150 ml of fruit juice a day. And, finally, we should remember that a lot of foods contain sugar: not only junk food but also "healthy" foods like soup, yogurt, and fruit.

2 **Read again. Check (✓) the things that the text says.**

1 Sugar isn't good for our teeth. ☐

2 We like eating cake on our birthday. ☐

3 Sugar can make us feel tired. ☐

4 We should eat sugar when we play sports. ☐

5 We shouldn't eat fruit after lunch. ☐

6 Soup sometimes contains sugar. ☐

3 **Read again. Complete the sentences with words from the text.**

1 Doctors think people who eat a lot of sugar can get serious illnesses.

2 Sugar gives us _____ at first, but then it makes us feel tired.

3 Suzy had a _____ when she didn't eat sugar.

4 At breakfast time, we shouldn't put sugar on our _____.

5 We should drink a maximum of 150 ml of _____ a day.

6 You can also find sugar in "healthy" foods like _____, yogurt, and soup.

I can skim a text quickly to get a general idea.

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Pronunciation **Unit 1**

Linking

Back

1 Play **Read the pronunciation chart. Listen and repeat.**

When one word ends with a consonant sound and the next word starts with a vowel sound, the consonant sound links with the vowel sound.
1 Let's meet at school.
2 I'm wearing a T-shirt.
3 We do the chores at home.
4 We're learning about modern art.
5 I'm on a tour of London.

2 Read the sentences. Where do consonants and vowels link?

1 Tom and Sam are diving.

2 My dad is making lunch.

3 We live in a small apartment.

4 My favorite subjects are math and English.

5 My mom is a scientist and she works at a lab.

3 Play **Listen and check. Then listen and repeat.**

Pronunciation **Unit 2**

Words ending in /d/ and /t/

Back

1 Play **Read the pronunciation chart. Listen and repeat.**

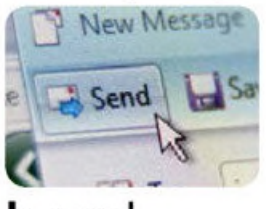
It is often hard to hear the difference between the sounds /d/ and /t/ at the end of words.			
/d/	bed food band	/t/	hat hot shirt

2 Play **Which word do you hear first? Listen and number the words 1–2. Then listen again and repeat.**

1 a bat 2 **b** bad 1

2 a cart ____ **b** card ____

3 a cent ____ **b** send ____



4 a coat ____ **b** code ____

5 a heart ____ **b** hard ____

6 a write ____ **b** ride ____

3 Play **Complete the rhyme. Listen, check, and repeat.**

bad	~~Brad~~	right	sad	write

This young guy called [1] Brad

Makes his teachers [2] _____.

He does not [3] _____,

And that's not [4] _____.

In fact, it's very [5] _____.

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Pronunciation Unit 3

Noun plurals

Back

1 Play **Read the pronunciation chart. Listen and repeat.**

We pronounce the *-s* at the end of simple present verbs in three different ways.		
/s/	cake – cake**s**	nut – nut**s**
/z/	burger – burger**s**	cookie – cookie**s**
/ɪz/	orange – orange**s**	beach – beache**s**

2 Play **Listen and choose the correct sound. Listen again and repeat.**

	/s/	/z/	/ɪz/
1 shorts	✓		
2 eggs			
3 drinks			
4 places			
5 mangoes			
6 watches			
7 presents			
8 pineapples			

3 Play **Read the sentences and underline the plural nouns. Are their final sounds /s/, /z/, or /ɪz/? Listen and check.**

1 Our soccer games are today. It's cold, so we need to wear gloves, hats, and sweat pants.

2 Can I have two hot dogs – no tomatoes – and some potato chips, please?

3 There aren't any good places for shopping in my neighborhood. I go shopping at the weekend markets downtown.

4 Let's go to the pool. Bring your swim trunks and goggles. And wear flip-flops, not your shoes.

/s/: _____

_____

/z/: games _____

_____

/ɪz/: _____

Pronunciation Unit 4

Intonation: showing interest

Back

1 Play **Read the pronunciation chart. Notice the intonation in the green expressions. Listen and repeat.**

Our intonation changes when we are interested in something.
1 A I have five sisters.
B **Are you serious?** That's a lot of sisters!
2 A Hi Dad. It's half-time and we're winning our game.
B **No way!** What's the score?
3 A I have these amazing new sunglasses!
B **Really?** Can I see them?
4 A I can stay at your house this weekend.
B **That's totally awesome!** What time on Saturday?

2 Play **Listen and choose the answers that show interest.**

1 I don't have homework this weekend!
Really? Why not? **a** (b)

2 We're going on vacation to Hawaii.
That's totally awesome! When? **a** **b**

3 I have a new cell phone.
Are you serious? You have two cell phones nows. **a** **b**

4 There's a new skate park in front of my apartment.
No way. Let's go! **a** **b**

3 **Work in pairs. Student A reads sentences 1–5, and Student B answers using the phrases to show interest. Then change roles.**

Are you serious? No way! Really?
That's totally awesome!

1 There are some new games on my laptop.

2 I have 55 dollars.

3 Hey! I have a BMX bike.

4 We have this amazing new TV at home.

5 There's a new sneaker store in the mall.

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Pronunciation Unit 5

Weak forms: *was* / *were*

Back

1 Play **Read the pronunciation chart. Listen and notice the weak form of *was* and *were*.**

We use a weak form of *was* and *were* in affirmative sentences and questions. We don't use weak forms in negative sentences or short answers.
When **was** Bruno Mars born? Bruno Mars **was** born in 1985. **Was** he born in Hawaii? Yes, he **was**. He **wasn't** born in Los Angeles, but he lives there now.
Were The Beatles from the U.K.? Yes, they **were**. The Beatles **were** British. **Were** they from London? No, they **weren't**. They **were** from Liverpool.

2 Play **Listen and underline the weak forms of *was* and *were*.**

1 **A** I was at the coffee shop last night, but where were you?
B Sorry. I was at home.

2 **A** Was the concert good last night?
B Yes, it was. It was awesome! The bands were so good.

3 **Read the conversations and underline the weak forms of *was* and *were*.**

1 **A** What was the game like?
B It was OK.

2 **A** Was that your first concert?
B Yes, it was. It was great!

3 **A** Where were your parents born?
B My mom was born here in Santa Barbara, but my dad wasn't. He was born in Wyoming.

4 **A** Were you OK yesterday? You weren't in class.
B I was in bed. I wasn't well.

4 Play **Listen and check your answers in exercise 3. Then read the conversations in pairs.**

Pronunciation Unit 6

-ed endings: /d/, /t/, and /ɪd/

Back

1 Play **Read the pronunciation chart. Listen and repeat.**

We pronounce the *-ed* endings of verbs in the simple past in three different ways.	
/d/	sail**ed** lov**ed**
/t/	watch**ed** help**ed**
/ɪd/	want**ed** visit**ed**

2 Play **Listen and choose the *-ed* endings. Listen again and repeat.**

	/d/	/t/	/ɪd/
1 learned	✓		
2 washed			
3 waited			
4 tried			
5 reached			
6 rested			
7 talked			
8 played			

3 Play **Read the text aloud. How many *-ed* endings of each type can you find? Listen and check.**

My blog

During summer vacation, we visited Florida. It was awesome. We camped in two different places. For the first week, we stayed in a campsite by the beach. I sunbathed every day and walked along the beach. The ocean was beautiful, but the water was very cold. There was a pool at the campsite, so I practiced my swimming, and my little sister jumped in and out of it all day. I also started this blog!

1 /d/: _____

2 /t/: _____

3 /ɪd/: visited _____

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Pronunciation Unit 7

Sentence stress

Back

1 Play **Read the pronunciation chart. Listen and notice the stressed words. Listen again and repeat.**

We stress the content words in sentences, and the last content word has the most stress. Content words have meaning, for example, nouns, main verbs, adjectives, question words, etc. We don't stress function words, for example, articles, prepositions, pronouns, auxiliary verbs, etc.

1 It's hot.

2 The weather is hot.

3 The weather in Sydney is hot.

2 Play **Listen and mark the stress on the content words.**

1 I write a blog about my school.

3 I post lots of comments on forums.

3 I download all my music.

4 I chat with my friends every evening.

3 Play **Listen again and repeat the sentences in exercise 2.**

4 **In pairs, read the sentences and say if they are true or false for you.**

5 **Write three more sentences about you. In pairs, read your sentences.**

Pronunciation Unit 8

/ɪ/ and /iː/

Back

1 Play **Read the pronunciation chart. Listen and repeat.**

/ɪ/	/iː/
l**i**ve	l**ea**ve
sh**i**p	sh**ee**p

2 Play **Listen. Do you hear the /i/ or /iː/ sound? Listen again and repeat.**

	/ɪ/	/iː/
1 **i**llness	✓	
2 k**ey**		
3 sw**i**m		
4 w**ee**kend		
5 th**i**ng		
6 s**lee**p		
7 s**ea**t		
8 ch**i**ldren		

3 **Read the sentences aloud. Underline words with /ɪ/ or /iː/ sounds.**

1 I feel sick, but I don't need to go to the hospital.

2 He has a small injury on his finger.

3 I need to see a dentist. My teeth hurt.

4 I eat meat, but I don't eat fish.

/ɪ/: _____

_____

/iː/: feel _____

_____

4 Play **Listen and check. Listen again and repeat.**

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